

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO THE GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA IN RECOGNITION OF THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GIRL SCOUTS

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Girl Scouts of the USA in recognition of their 90th anniversary.

From the small beginnings of a group of 18 girls gathered in Savannah, Georgia, Girl Scouting has grown to a membership of 3.8 million women and girls worldwide. For 90 years now, Girl Scouts of the USA has been encouraging young women to develop and meet their full potential.

As a former high school teacher, I can attest that the positive values learned in the Girl Scout program will help these girls make sound decisions throughout their lives. The Girl Scouts of the USA teaches girls to contribute to society and, through their interaction with the community around them, develop a strong sense of self-confidence and a willingness to take on responsibility. These qualities create a strong foundation, which will enable them to grow into quality citizens and effective leaders.

While Girl Scouting provides opportunities for community service to girls of all ages, senior Girl Scouts are able to build upon their service experience in the Gold Award program. The Girl Scout Gold Award program encourages senior Girl Scouts to use their leadership skills, career interests and personal values to meet an expressed need in their community.

The Girl Scouts of the USA have done an exceptional job of cultivating a positive atmosphere that allows young women to develop confidence in themselves, as well as a desire to serve their communities. I applaud them for their commitment to our nation's children, and am hopeful they will continue to make a positive difference in the lives of young adults for years to come.

HONORING CORPORAL PETER PATZER

HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Corporal Peter Patzer who retired from the Lower Gwynedd Township Police Department in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, after twenty-seven years of outstanding service.

Mr. Patzer served in the United States Navy from 1965 through 1967. He served on the USS *Forrestal* CVA-59 Mediterranean Fleet and was honorably discharged in 1971 with

the rank of E-3. He returned home and began his tenure with Lower Gwynedd as a police officer in 1974 and was later promoted to Corporal in 1987.

Corporal Patzer served as the Traffic Safety officer for Lower Gwynedd Township. He has been recognized by his community for his fine work and service.

I am pleased to honor Corporal Peter Patzer on his retirement. He has made significant contributions to his community and is deserving of the praise he has received from members of his community.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOSEPH A. KNOTHE, RECIPIENT OF THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL JOSEPH J. REDDEN AWARD

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Joseph A. Knothe of Huntsville, Alabama for receiving the 2001 Lt. Gen. Joseph J. Redden Award, a very prestigious honor recognizing the nation's highest ranked Air Force pilot and navigator candidate in order of merit.

Mr. Knothe, a 1997 graduate of Grissom High School in Huntsville, Alabama, is now a senior majoring in mechanical engineering at Auburn University and is the school's top ranked Air Force cadet. Last year, he was among only thirty-five cadets in the nation to be selected to attend the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training program based in Wichita Falls, Texas. Cadets selected for this demanding pilot training are sent to Sheppard Air Force Base where they are trained solely on fighter jets.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my sincere congratulations to Joseph Knothe for receiving this distinguished award. The criteria for the award are highly competitive and include grade point average, physical fitness, an Air Force Officer Qualifying Test, a Basic Attributes Test, and Commander's Ranking.

Joseph Knothe will graduate with honors from Auburn University and be commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force in May 2002, which will no doubt launch his career as a future leader in our nation's military. I commend Mr. Knothe for his achievements and wish him the best in his future career in the United States Air Force.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 353, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H. Con. Res. 353) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2003 and setting forth appropriate budget levels for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007:

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong opposition to this budget resolution, which undermines our long-term fiscal health and spends a huge portion of the Social Security and Medicare surpluses.

I stand united with the President and my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in our commitment to defeat terrorism and to do what is necessary to preserve national security both at home and abroad. However, despite the many new security and economic challenges confronting us, our homeland protection efforts and fiscal policies should not shortchange Social Security and other national priorities. We can win the war against terrorism without raiding the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds and without increasing the national debt.

Earlier this year, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) confirmed that in less than a year the 10-year projected surplus declined by \$4 trillion. While portions of this decline are a result of the war and the economic downturn, the depletion of the surplus to date was largely caused by last year's massive and fiscally irresponsible tax cut package. The additional billions in tax cuts proposed in this year's budget would only worsen our current situation and lead us further down the path of mounting deficits and escalating public debt. To pay for the additional tax cuts, this budget would raid more than \$1.5 trillion from the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds over the next ten years to cover deficits in the rest of the federal budget. We need a wartime freeze on tax cuts to avoid deficit spending.

When I was elected to Congress, I promised my constituents that I would protect the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds. And I was not alone. Over one hundred of my colleagues have co-sponsored legislation to prevent Congress from spending the Social Security and Medicare surpluses, and the House of Representatives has voted four times in the past three years to establish lockboxes for these funds.

The Administration and the Republican Leadership made the very same pledge to not touch these vital trust funds. This budget breaks that promise. It is time to honor our commitments by acknowledging our current situation and working together to craft budget that is fair and fiscally responsible.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Moreover, this resolution uses overly optimistic Administration budget estimates rather than the usual non-partisan estimates from the Congressional Budget Office. Furthermore, it assumes unacceptable cuts in key domestic priorities such as education, housing, health care, job training and environmental protection, even though Congress will likely restore the needed funding. While this resolution provides \$350 billion in additional Medicare spending, it would place a Medicare prescription drug benefit in competition with Medicare "modernization," as well as provider givebacks that the Republican Leadership has estimated will cost as much as \$174 billion. The projections also leave out an assessment of the lost revenue from extending expiring tax credits and modifying the individual minimum tax that will impact 39 million middle-income taxpayers over the next 10 years. And these five-year projections fail to disclose the cost of making last year's tax cuts permanent, as the Administration's budget proposes. Over the customary ten-year budgetary window, extending the tax cuts cost \$400 billion. A more realistic set of assumptions would show that the 10-year budget surplus has already vanished.

The disappearance of the 10-year surplus compels us to consider not just a one-year but also a long-term budget plan. The American people have the right to know how the Congress proposes to restore fiscal discipline while enacting additional tax cuts, boosting spending for the military and meeting commitments to a growing number of retirees. The Administration and Congress should devise budgetary rules that make tax cuts and spending contingent on the realization of specified targets for the budget surplus and the federal debt. Unfortunately, this budget fails on all those counts.

I am also deeply concerned about the draconian cuts to the Small Business Administration. The budget proposes cutting funding for the 7(a) loan program in half. Last year, this loan program provided over \$94 million in assistance to Rhode Island's small business community. Additionally, the Administration proposed cutting funding for employment and training programs by \$685 million. With more than 1.4 million workers laid off over the last year, we need this funding now more than ever. The budget would also slash the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) by \$300 million. This program is crucial for all New England states and particularly for our seniors, who might otherwise be forced to choose food over heat. Finally, the budget would cut \$417 million from Public Housing Capital Fund, which helps provide 1.2 million families nationwide—40 percent of whom are elderly or disabled—with affordable housing. Housing needs are especially acute in Rhode Island, where 38 percent of renter households pay more than 30 percent of their income for rent.

I urge my colleagues to reject this misguided budget and to develop one that will ensure security at home and abroad, without dramatically increasing our debt, borrowing against Social Security and Medicare, or abandoning our commitments to children, workers, senior citizens and all Americans.

SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong solidarity with Israel during this time of crisis.

Built on the backs of international Jewry, consisting largely of pogrom and Holocaust survivors, modern Israel has weathered many battles against her existence. Our sole democratic ally in the Middle East, Israel is no larger than the state of New Jersey, and is situated amid enemy nations. These countries and their leaders have objected to Israel's existence since her declaration of Independence in 1948. It wasn't until 1979 that Israel entered into a peace treaty with Egypt, and 1994 with Jordan. Nevertheless, the Israeli people defied all odds; the army won countless wars and small battles, and the western society flourished.

After the Intifada of the late 1980s, Israel took a monumental step by joining Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO, in signing the Oslo Accords. This agreement laid out specific steps to be taken by both parties to ensure a lasting peace in the region. The PLO renounced terrorism, and Israel recognized it as the representative of the Palestinian people. At the same time, guidelines were given for the election and creation of a Palestinian government in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and the redeployment of Israeli troops from those regions.

The period since 1993 can be characterized as a struggle between those who were committed to peace and the necessary steps to maintain the peace, and those who weren't. Yasser Arafat's renunciation of terrorism was never realized; suicide bombings and terrorist attacks peppered the peaceful landscape in Israel. Obviously, there are two sides to every situation. Although Israel took steps to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Jewish settlements were continually built and populated. This undoubtedly contributed to the sense of unrest.

In 2000, the situation combusted. We called it the second Intifada, but wasn't it just a continuation of the first? The use of terror as a political tool never ended; the current crisis is merely a culmination of the inevitable. The situation reached a detrimental turning point with the reprehensible act of terror we now call the Passover Massacre. This was followed with a string of suicide bombings perpetrated against different populations in Israel.

Today, Israel finds herself in an unbearable situation. Despite Israeli trust, Yasser Arafat allowed terrorism to invade Israeli society. He failed to keep his promise, and as the elected leader of the Palestinian people, he must take responsibility for his inaction. Israel has every right to enter Palestinian cities and refugee camps to root out terror. What other choice does Israel have? Is Israel supposed to wave suicide bombers through the checkpoints, allow wanted terrorists to go without arrest? Are we to expect Israel to sit by and watch her country crumble, and her people be murdered in groups of 20 while they sip coffee at cafes?

The answer is an unequivocal no. And as a Member of Congress, I will support Israel's decision regarding security and self-defense in any way possible.

IN HONOR OF MIMI SILBERT

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Mimi Silbert, President, Chairman and CEO of the Delancey Street Foundation, on the occasion of her 60th Birthday and the 30th Anniversary of Delancey Street.

Mimi Silbert is the cofounder and director of Delancey Street; a San Francisco-based self-help residential education center where drug addicts, criminals, and the homeless go to turn their lives around.

Since 1971 more than 14,000 people have successfully been through the Delancey Street program and are now leading crime-free, drug-free lives in mainstream society. Residents have learned to read and have acquired skills; they attend college and are part of the work force, they are raising families, they are clean, they are sober, they are reborn. And each and every one of them has the extraordinary Mimi Silbert to thank for changing their lives.

All of this is done at no cost to the taxpayer or client. One of the most unique features of Delancey Street is that they have never accepted government funds nor do they have any staff. Delancey Street has started over 20 business training schools which generate income and train the residents in marketable skills.

The psychiatrist Karl Menninger has called Delancey Street "the best and most successful rehabilitation program in the world." There are now five facilities throughout the country: San Francisco, Los Angeles, New Mexico, New York, and North Carolina.

Mimi Silbert is an inexhaustible dynamo who does what she does not of love, commitment and belief in the value of humanity. She has been called the "Mother Teresa of America's down and out". In San Francisco she is our treasure who has touched and miraculously changed so many lives. We love her and are forever in her debt.

I am proud to join my constituents to thank and praise Mimi Silbert for her marvelous achievements, indomitable spirit, and her inexhaustible service to San Francisco and our nation. As we celebrate her birthday we will keep in mind all those who have been reborn through her extraordinary life work. Happy Birthday Mimi!

HONORING 90 YEARS OF GIRL SCOUTING

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 90th anniversary of the Girl Scouts organization. In the past 90 years, this organization has grown to a 3.8 million membership, making it the largest organization for girls in the world. Girl Scouts is a worldwide family of 10 million girls and adults in 140 countries. This organization should be honored for all the wonderful things it does to help empower our young girls.

Specifically, I would like to share with you the contributions of the Girl Scouts Fair Winds

Council that serves over 11,000 girls in my congressional district. The Fair Winds Council has two programs that I would like to talk about today. Both of these programs help empower young girls to rise above the status quo and become better citizens.

The first program I would like to talk about is Faces, a program developed in my hometown of Flint, MI. This program serves inner city girls, who come from single-family households and Faces attempts to break these young women out of the cycle of living in poverty by mentoring and doing community activities. Most notably, the young girls get to choose as a group two colleges or universities they would like to visit. Then through corporate sponsorships, these girls get an all expense paid trip to their choices. Last year 40 girls went on this trip. After the trip, these girls get help with filling out applications forms for college and with finding scholarships. Since this program began, 80 percent of its members have gone to college.

The second program, Fostering Issues, takes Girl Scouting to girls who are in foster care. Many of these young girls in foster care feel alone and afraid, and through this program, girls in the foster care system develop friendships. Through these friendships, these girls begin to develop social skills and trust in other people. They begin to develop self-esteem and believe that they too can become an important part of society.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the truly amazing contributions the Fair Winds Council makes in my community. I invite my colleagues to find out all the wonderful things the Girl Scouts organization is doing in their own districts and commend them for 90 years of service to our communities.

CONGRATULATIONS TO HERSCHEL WISEBRAM FOR 50 YEARS OF SERVICE WITH WBHF RADIO

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge a milestone which has recently occurred in the Seventh Congressional District in Georgia.

On April 5, 2002, Herschel Wisebram of Cartersville, Georgia, celebrated 50 years of service with WBHF Radio.

In 1946, shortly after World War II ended, the WBHF began to broadcast in Northwest Georgia. In 1952, Herschel Wisebram started at WBHF as a radio announcer, beginning a long distinguished career in the field of broadcasting.

WBHF Radio is a proven leader and has served the Cartersville area with distinction under Herschel's ownership.

Herschel has not just seen the changes Cartersville and the entire Atlanta and northwest Georgia area; he has reported the changing history of this small, southern town into what has been called one of the best and most livable small cities in the country. Herschel's strong sense of commitment to his community, is one of the reasons the quality of life in Cartersville and Bartow County is so enviable.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you and all of my Col-leagues join me in saluting the motivation, dedication, and resolve that Herschel Wisebram has demonstrated for WBHF, for the advancement of radio broadcasting, for the city of Cartersville, and the people of Georgia.

MADNESS WITHOUT END?

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following article. The growing wave of Palestinian suicide bombings, followed inevitably by fierce Israeli military counter-attacks, ought to be proof for anyone that Middle East violence has degenerated beyond the bounds of any possible moral justification and into the realm of cultural psychosis.

Each side in this conflict continues to point a finger at the other, claiming, "You started it," as if the childish refrain were reason enough to continue down what looks more and more like a path to Armageddon.

This is a regrettable characteristic of the Middle East mayhem, one not easily understood in the West. Any inclination to turn the other cheek is almost always overcome by religious and cultural injunctions to crush and grind the enemy into the dust. Charity toward an adversary, it seems, is a sign of weakness.

Arabs and Jews contesting the Holy Land are never going to make peace with each other until both sides have had their fill of the bloodbath. The question facing a horrified, uncomprehending world is "when will enough be enough?"

The relentless procession of young Palestinians willing, even eager, to don explosives and give their lives to kill Jews and regain their historic homeland provides no indication of an early peace.

The so-called "spiritual leaders" of Hamas and other Palestinian movements point to such self-serving verses in the Qu'ran as, "And slay them wherever ye find them and drive them out of the places whence they drove you out, for persecution is worse than slaughter."

The Islamic militants who nurture, cultivate, and train the suicide bombers boast that they will send "a million martyrs to Jerusalem," and who can doubt them?

The Israelis, who also claim this territory as a religious and historic right, fall back on the self-perpetuating justification of self-defense. Memories of the Holocaust ("Never again") warn them of annihilation. The shock of the continued bombings neutralizes the nation's calmer voices and nascent peace movement. And violence begets violence.

The question of who is to blame no longer matters to a good bit of the outside world, but in the Middle East it remains pretty much the only issue. Until one side or the other takes responsibility, this burgeoning threat to humanity will continue to monopolize the world's resources and attention.

As much as we in the United States wish it were otherwise, what is happening in Israel and the West Bank cannot be separated from our war on terrorism. The same ancient fears and frustrations fuel both conflicts.

President Bush at first tried to distance the United States from the turmoil, but even he re-

alizes now that inattention for several months last year was a mistake.

An end to the madness that has engulfed the region could be reached in several ways. The preferable one would be through the services of a negotiator of uncommon skill and forbearance, possibly someone who is not yet apparent on the diplomatic stage. Another more horrifying possibility: a cataclysm of bloodshed that would make the current suicide bombings seem tame by comparison.

World leaders, even those without a direct stake in the Middle East, have a responsibility to apply pressure on all the parties involved to see that the path of least violence is the one taken.

HONORING SERGEANT GARY O'CONNOR

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Sergeant Gary O'Connor who retired from the Lower Gwynedd Police Department in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania on July 13, 2001 after twenty-seven years of service.

Sergeant O'Connor graduated from Penn State University with a Bachelor of Science degree. Throughout his career he has displayed a special interest in juvenile justice and headed the Lower Gwynedd Police Department juvenile division for ten years. Currently, he also is a trainer and consultant for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, the National School Safety Center, and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Since 1983, Sergeant O'Connor has also instructed and consulted on police training for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Sergeant O'Connor has received many awards for his fine work including Pennsylvania's Juvenile Officer of the Year, Montgomery County's Police Officer of the Year, and North Penn Area's Outstanding Police Officer. The police force was no doubt stronger because of Sergeant O'Connor.

It is a privilege to honor the contributions of Sergeant Gary O'Connor to the citizens of Lower Gwynedd.

TRIBUTE TO THE FIFTY-YEAR MEMBERS OF THE ALABAMA GRAND CHAPTER, ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a group of ten members of the Alabama Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star who are celebrating their membership of over 50 years with Athens Chapter #214. I congratulate each of them for their many extraordinary years of charity and human outreach and wish them the best for many years of service to come.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Geneva Coulter, Juanita Turner, Roy H. Turner, Sr.,

Virginia Lonas Sharp, Cora Black, Sara Rudder, Gladys Rogers, Elree Culp, Onye M. Holliman, and Angie A. Nazaretian for fifty years of membership. For over half a century, these members have devoted themselves to their Limestone County community, their state, and their nation providing not only financial assistance but also their personal time whenever the community needs them.

The Alabama Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star was established in Alabama in 1901 in Montgomery. Thousands of members in the 200 chapters of this fraternal organization support countless numbers of charities and humanitarian projects such as cancer research and scholarships that enhance and enrich the lives of all of our citizens. I commend and thank this distinguished group for their service, and especially these fifty-year members of the Athens Chapter #214.

COMMEMORATING THE 182ND ANNIVERSARY OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in proud recognition of the 182nd anniversary of Greek Independence. This is a great day, for it commemorates the return of democracy to the cradle of Western Civilization after nearly four hundred years of foreign rule.

Greece has always been proud and independent by nature. Its people were a powerful force both culturally and militarily, as evidenced by the works of Homer and the multitude of Greek philosophers. The pinnacle of Greek influence was Alexander the Great and his unification of the eastern Mediterranean and ancient Middle East. Greek culture was spread throughout the new empire and for the first time, people were communicating with a common language, sharing ideas in a way never before possible. This Hellenization transformed every place is touched.

Nearly two thousand years later, another important concept from ancient Greece came to the forefront of modern thought. The concept of "rule by the people" gained prominence in the young United States. This was the desire of the framers of our Constitution, and they found their inspiration in the principles of the polis of Athens.

In 1821, thirty years after the birth of our nation, the people of Greece acted upon a desire to be free. The Ottoman Turks had conquered the region in 1453, bringing an end to over a thousand years of rule by the Orthodox-Christian Byzantine Empire and its resurgence of Greek culture. After a bloody eleven-year war, Greece was finally free once again.

In the modern era, one of the most important reminders of Greek heritage is the Olympic Games, which are finally returning to their origins in Athens in 2004 for the 25th Summer Olympic Games. For more than a century, the Olympics have symbolized peace and excellence for people the world over, reassuring us that even the smallest nation can compete on an equal ground with the largest.

With their intertwined histories, Greece and the United States stand as natural allies with a fine record of cooperation at the global level.

The roots of this strong relationship are fixed in the two nations' shared views on independence, freedom, and democracy. These principles still flourish millennia after their creation, and the United States and Greece continue to uphold the promise of democratic ideals.

Mr. Speaker, it is this feeling that I believe is the greatest contribution Greece has given to our world: We are all equal, whether it is in our democratic government or in friendly competition, and we can come together in friendship even during the most difficult of times. With that, I would like to thank my colleagues for holding this special order and once again congratulate Greece on the anniversary of its independence and all of the gifts it has given us.

REMEMBERING RABBI ISRAEL MILLER

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Rabbi Israel Miller's contributions to the global Jewish community and in memory of his recent passing.

Rabbi Miller was born in Baltimore, MD., but he made his home in New York. A graduate of Yeshiva University, the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary and Columbia University, Rabbi Miller was a well-learned man who dedicated his life to the needs of the international Jewish community.

Rabbi Israel Miller expressed his dedication to different members of the Jewish community through his activism and leadership in a variety of organizations. He served as president since 1982 of the Conference of Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, an organization dedicated to financial restitution of Holocaust survivors. Miller helped Soviet Jewry through his leadership of the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry. He also served as chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, founding and honorary president of the American Zionist Federation, and a founder of the Jewish Community Relations Council.

Rabbi Israel Miller lived a long, healthy and gratifying life. He is survived by his wife, Ruth, his four children, 19 grandchildren, eight great-grandchildren, and brother and sister. I share their pride over his achievements.

Rabbi Miller's accomplishments and contributions to our local, national and international community were obvious and greatly appreciated. His involvement in the peace process in Israel is notable and commendable, specifically in light of the recent conflict.

I join my constituents and the entire Jewish community in remembering Rabbi Miller as a leader and role model for past, present and future generations.

CELEBRATING AFGHAN GIRLS GOING BACK TO SCHOOL

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I commend Congresswoman TAMMY BALDWIN for her leader-

ship and thank her for organizing today's statements. On March 23, the girls of Afghanistan returned to school, and on that day a milestone was reached in the re-establishment of Afghanistan's civil society. Preceding the takeover by the Taliban, women constituted 70 percent of the teachers in Afghanistan, 50 percent of the government workers, 40 percent of the health professionals. During the Taliban regime, women were forced out of the workforce and girls were banned from school. Now, the women are returning to work, and with the return of girls to school, Afghanistan is laying the groundwork for the full participation of all of its children in developing a brighter future.

As we celebrate this milestone in Afghanistan, we also must recognize the need for access to education for girls around the world. Nearly a quarter of the world's adult population cannot read and write and two thirds of the illiterate adults are women. In looking at gender equality in secondary education enrollment, only eleven percent of countries have achieved gender equality, in fact 51 percent of countries have a lower enrollment ratio for girls than boys.

Education gives women the skills and tools that they need to participate fully in society. Education enables women to raise healthier and better-educated children. Educated women are more likely to participate in the decision making process of government, making an impact on policy that affects their daily lives. As we celebrate with the people of Afghanistan, let us also commit ourselves to ensuring that other girls across the globe have access to basic education, and the chance to make a better life for themselves.

HONORING ROGER SAMUEL

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the recipient of the Edgar A. Guest Community Service Award. The Edgar A. Guest Award is given annually by the Flint-C.A. Durand Masonic Lodge Number 23 to honor the community service of a distinguished non-Mason. This year's recipient is Roger Samuel. He will receive the award at a dinner to be held in his honor on April 9th in my hometown of Flint, Michigan.

As an honorary member of the Old Newsboys of Flint, Roger Samuel plays an integral part in that organization's Christmas campaign, "Let No Child be Forgotten." In its 77th year, this program is dedicated to the idea that every child will be remembered on Christmas Day. Each year thousands of volunteers sell newspapers on the street corners throughout Genesee County. The newspapers publicize the program and raise money to pay for toys, coats, boots, hats and mittens. Roger donates the resources of the Flint Journal and pays for the ink, paper and printing of these newspapers. Without his support, valuable money would be diverted away from children.

Roger Samuel has lived in Flint since 1991 and has been the publisher of the Flint Journal since 1996. His work with the Old Newsboys of Flint is just one part of Roger's commitment to his community. During the last decade Roger has served as the president of the Rotary Club of Greater Flint Sunrise, chair of the

Flint Cultural Center Corporation, chair of the Genesys Health Board of Trustees, chair of the Genesee Area Focus Council, the chair of the 1999 United Way Campaign for Genesee County. In addition, he is active on the Board of Regents of Baker College of Flint, the Board of Directors of the United Way of Genesee and Lapeere Counties, the Community Foundation of Flint, and the Hundred Club of Flint.

Part of Roger's tradition of service is reflected in his vision for the Flint Journal. The Flint-C.A. Durand Lodge will take this opportunity to commend him for the voice he has provided to civic and cultural groups. Through the Community Calendar feature and human interest articles, Roger has demonstrated a willingness to spotlight programs and individuals that often are overlooked in the barrage of daily news items.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Roger Samuel. I have known him since he arrived in Flint and I respect his judgment, his advice, his business acumen, his compassion, and his sense of responsibility to his community. The Flint-C.A. Durand Masonic Lodge is to be commended for recognizing and honoring Roger Samuel's generosity to the Flint area.

HONORING DR. ROBERT DUNN OF
CUMMING, GEORGIA

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Robert Dunn, a physician of Cumming Georgia is best described by his peers as humble. They have a deep respect for his skill and commitment as a physician and role model for other physicians.

Dr. Dunn, joined by his family, his wife Norma, their children, Charlene McGill, Bill, Rick and Roger Dunn, along with his peers, was honored last month by Baptist Medical Center. In his honor they redecorated two rooms in the main emergency room as "kid friendly."

Dr. Dunn graduated from Emory University in 1947, and with three fellow physicians started a family practice in Forsyth County, helping meet the medical needs of the entire community. At 76 years of age, he continues to practice medicine, as well as attending conferences and continuing education to stay current with his skills.

Dr. Dunn's dedication to the community has continued for over 50 years. Among his many contributions, he donated his time and practice to providing free physicals for local boy scouts, and he donated land for the preservation of Sawnee Mountain. He led his Christian ministry to Zaire for missionary work and served his grateful nation in Korea.

I would like to join in acknowledging Dr. Robert Dunn for his ongoing commitment and dedication to the community.

THE HARD TRUTH, BY THOMAS C.
FRIEDMAN

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following article.

[From the New York Times, Apr. 3, 2002]

THE HARD TRUTH

(By Thomas L. Friedman)

A terrible disaster is in the making in the Middle East. What Osama bin Laden failed to achieve on Sept. 11 is now being unleashed by the Israeli-Palestinian war in the West Bank: a clash of civilizations.

In the wake of repeated suicide bombings, it is no surprise that the Israeli Army has gone on the offensive in the West Bank. Any other nation would have done the same. But Ariel Sharon's operation will succeed only if it is designed to make the Israeli-occupied territories safe for Israel to leave as soon as possible. Israel's goal must be a withdrawal from these areas captured in the 1967 war; otherwise it will never know a day's peace, and it will undermine every legitimate U.S. effort to fight terrorism around the globe.

What I fear, though, is that Mr. Sharon wants to get rid of Mr. Arafat in order to keep Israeli West Bank settlements, not to create the conditions for them to be withdrawn.

President Bush needs to be careful that America doesn't get sucked into something very dangerous here. Mr. Bush has rightly condemned Palestinian suicide bombing as beyond the pale, but he is not making clear that Israel's war against this terrorism has to be accompanied by a real plan for getting out of the territories.

Why? Because President Bush, like all the other key players, doesn't want to face the central dilemma in this conflict—which is that while Israel must get out of the West Bank and Gaza, the Palestinians cannot, at this moment, be trusted to run those territories on their own, without making them a base of future operations against Israel. That means some outside power has to come in to secure the borders, and the only trusted powers would be the U.S. or NATO.

Palestinians who use suicide bombers to blow up Israelis at a Passover meal and then declare "Just end the occupation and everything will be fine" are not believable. No Israeli in his right mind would trust Yasir Arafat, who has used suicide bombers when it suited his purposes, not to do the same thing if he got the West Bank back and some of his people started demanding Tel Aviv.

"The only solution is a new U.N. mandate for U.S. and NATO troops to supervise the gradual emergence of a Palestinian state—after a phased Israeli withdrawal—and then to control its borders," says the Middle East expert Stephen P. Cohen.

People say that U.S. troops there would be shot at like U.S. troops in Beirut. I disagree. U.S. troops that are the midwife of a Palestinian state and supervise a return of Muslim sovereignty over the holy mosques in Jerusalem would be the key to solving all the contradictions of U.S. policy in the Middle East, not new targets.

The Arab leaders don't want to face this hard fact either, because most are illegitimate, unelected autocrats who are afraid of ever speaking the truth in public to the Palestinians. The Arab leaders are a disingenuous as Mr. Sharon; he says ending "terrorism" alone will bring peace to the occupied territories, and the Arab leaders say

ending "the occupation" alone will end all terrorism.

Like Mr. Sharon, the Arab leaders need to face facts—that while the occupation needs to end, they independently need to address issues like suicide terrorism in the name of Islam. As Malaysia's prime minister, Mahathir Mohamad, courageously just declared about suicide bombing: "Bitter and angry though we may be, we must demonstrate to the world that Muslims are rational people when fighting for our rights, and do not resort to acts of terror."

If Arab leaders have only the moral courage to draw lines around Israel's behavior, but no moral courage to decry the utterly corrupt and inept Palestinian leadership or the depravity of suicide bombers in the name of Islam, then we're going nowhere.

The other people who have not wanted to face facts are the feckless American Jewish leaders, fundamentalist Christians and neoconservatives who together have helped make it impossible for anyone in the U.S. administration to talk seriously about halting Israeli settlement-building without being accused of being anti-Israel. Their collaboration has helped prolong a colonial Israeli occupation that now threatens the entire Zionist enterprise.

So there you have it. Either leaders of good will get together and acknowledge that Israel can't stay in the territories but can't just pick up and leave, without a U.S.-NATO force helping Palestinians oversee their state, or Osama wins—and the war of civilizations will be coming to a theater near you.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HIDY OCHIAI

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate Hidy Ochiai as he receives the Endicott, New York SERTOMA Club's 2002 Service to Mankind Award. I commend the SERTOMA Club on its choice of Mr. Ochiai as the recipient of this award.

Mr. Ochiai began his martial arts training in Tokyo, Japan at the age of six, taught by his father. In 1966 he received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Albright College and opened his first school of Washin-ryu Karate in Broome County, New York. He now has a total of 25 branch schools servicing the public. Mr. Ochiai established a karate program as part of a physical education curriculum which, in 1969, was implemented by Broome Community College. Mr. Ochiai has successfully competed in many tournaments, including his first national tournament in 1970 where he won the kata title at the U.S.K.A. Grand Nationals.

Mr. Ochiai has an outstanding record of community service in Broome County and, including the establishment of the Education Karate Program (EKP). More than 30,000 students have completed the EKP, earning Mr. Ochiai the Distinguished Alumnus Award from Albright College for its development. In addition to his work through the EKP, he has written five books.

It is my pleasure to join Hidy Ochiai's colleagues, friends and family in extending my deepest appreciation for his outstanding community service. His personal and professional enthusiasm has made him a valuable asset to our community, and we thank him for his service.

HONORING CORPORAL WALTER
WEST

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Corporal Walter West. Corporal West retired on August 12, 2001 from the Lower Gwynedd Township Police in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania after thirty-five years of service. He has been an outstanding member of his community.

Mr. West began his career in the U.S. Army in 1959. He was honorably discharged in 1965, having attained the rank of E-4. He became a part-time police officer in May of 1966 and three years later became a full-time officer. In 1970, he attended the Philadelphia Police Academy and earned an Associate Degree in Applied Science from Montgomery County Community College. Corporal West served in the Lower Gwynedd police force admirably. In fact, he was inducted into the American Police Hall of Fame in 1983.

Corporal West has been active in the F.O.P. Montgomery County Lodge #14 and has participated in other community programs such as The Salvation Army Holiday Food Drive, the Home Run Derby, the YMCA physical fitness program and the Rotary Club of which he was a past president. He has been recognized by many in his community for his years of dedicated service.

I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize Corporal Walter West for his many years of dedicated service. Our community is a better place because of his contributions.

TRIBUTE TO DR. RICHARD G.
CARPENTER

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the many contributions of Dr. Richard G. Carpenter to Calhoun Community College and the Decatur, Alabama community during the last ten years. I join his family, friends and colleagues as they celebrate his accomplishments and congratulate him for a successful tenure as President of the school and an exciting new future as President of the Wisconsin Technical College System.

Dr. Carpenter, a native of Franklinton, Louisiana, has been President of Calhoun Community College since 1992. Calhoun is Alabama's largest community college, and Dr. Carpenter has provided them with progressive and visionary leadership for the past decade. He has played a pivotal role in shaping Calhoun Community College to what it is today and will be greatly missed.

Among his accomplishments at Calhoun Community College are its ongoing construction of the school's Technology Park and the record setting enrollment for the fall semester of 2001. His prior experience includes teaching at elementary through university graduate school levels and serving as president of three other community colleges. Dr. Carpenter received his Ph.D. in Community College Lead-

ership from North Carolina State University and has been the recipient of numerous local and national awards.

Mr. Speaker, today I join his wife Dana and his three children as well as his many friends and colleagues in congratulating Dr. Richard Carpenter on ten years of extraordinary service to Calhoun Community College. Dr. Carpenter has been an influential leader for our North Alabama community for many years and I wish him the best as he pursues an exciting new future as President of the Wisconsin Technical College System.

TRIBUTE TO DR. BEVERLY
WALTERS

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the leadership and achievements of Dr. Beverly Walters in the field of neurosurgery. Dr. Walters is an Associate Professor of Clinical Neurosciences at Brown University, and Chief of Neurosurgery at Landmark Medical Center.

Dr. Walters recently co-chaired a committee that examined a number of studies and established guidelines for the treatment of acute cervical spine and spinal cord injuries. The guidelines were published in the March issue of Neurosurgery. The committee evaluated the best scientific evidence developed over the last 25 years to inform their conclusions.

The standardization and refinement of surgical techniques in treating spinal cord injuries is a substantial accomplishment in neurosurgery, and a testament to Dr. Walters' experience in research and surgical practice. I am proud to represent Dr. Walters, and applaud her commitment to this field.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you and our colleagues will join me in recognizing Dr. Beverly Walters and her outstanding work. Due in part to her dedication, numerous lives are improved daily through increased understanding of spinal cord, injuries.

RADM ARCHITZEL GIVES KEYNOTE
ADDRESS AT USS 'HARRY S.
TRUMAN' CHANGE OF COMMAND

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, March 15, a Change of Command was held on the USS *Harry S. Truman*, an aircraft carrier whose home port is Norfolk, VA. Captain Michael Grothausen succeeded Captain David Logsdon as the Commanding Officer of that ship. Captain Logsdon will continue his outstanding military career as a professor of Military Science at the University of South Carolina. The principal address was delivered by RADM David Architzel. The talk was a great reminder of American Naval strength. It is set forth as follows:

Congressmen Skelton and Schrock, Admiral Malone, Captains Logsdon and Grothausen and your families, distin-

guished guests and most importantly, men and women of USS *Harry S. Truman*.

Good morning to all of you, what a great personal and professional honor it is for me to address the crew of this great ship.

I accepted the invitation to speak here today with some trepidation and anxiety. After all, our distinguished guests include Congressmen and the Commander, Naval Air Forces, U.S. Atlantic Fleet (AIRLANT) and others who are far more eloquent speakers than I. Captain Logsdon was persistent in his efforts to convince me to speak, and as a fellow S-3 aviator, of course, I accepted.

Let me begin by saying that the Change of Command ceremony is one that is steeped in Naval tradition. The crew has been assembled and in just a few short minutes they will witness as all the responsibility and authority of Command at Sea passes from Captain Logsdon to Captain Grothausen.

Today is a day of mixed emotions for Logs, CAPT Logsdon. This is the assignment that he has worked his entire career to achieve; an assignment that many seek, but few ever attain. While he has done a wonderful job and has so many great memories of his time at the helm, nothing can stop the clock. I'm reminded of the Chow Call that I used to have to give many years ago at the Naval Academy: it ends with the one minute call and the words; Tide time and Formation wait for no man!" Logs must now go ashore and he will be leaving this ship, just as Captain Otterbein had to leave it 2 and a half years ago, in the hands of another eager and talented officer, Captain Mike Grothausen.

This Change of Command provides the opportunity to reflect upon the accomplishments of the command and crew of *Harry S. Truman*. It also gives us a chance to talk about what lies ahead.

The United States is and always will be a Maritime nation. Since Theodore Roosevelt and the Great White Fleet sailed from Hampton Roads, the U.S. Navy has been an instrument of national policy and diplomacy, and her ships have been the centerpiece of our national defense. When one considers the striking power, mobility and agility of our deploying Carrier Battle Groups, built around carriers such as *Harry S. Truman*, it is evident that our nation's defense is the strongest it's ever been.

"I've been in the Navy, now, for some 28 years and can honestly say that today's Navy and her Sailors and Marines are the finest I've ever seen. You've earned the right to stand proud. Each deploying ship, squadron, and unit has the full support and backing of the American people, never before in American history has our nation been so completely unified and resolute in purpose.

CNO's guidance for 2002 is to "Fight and Win". He recently reflected on how the readiness, flexibility, power, precision and persistence of our naval forces are dealing decisive blows in the war on terrorism. The Navy is performing brilliantly and he is, as I am, very proud of each and every Sailor and Marine standing the watch. Sustainment of this level of performance presents many challenges to our Commanding Officers.

With respect to those challenges, the President, in his address to Congress on the 20th of September of last year, directed the military to "be ready!" and told Congress and the American people that the military's "time will come and they will make us proud!" Well . . . our time has come, the Enterprise, Theodore Roosevelt, Stennis, and Kitty Hawk Battle Groups have triumphed, and the JFK and Vinson Battle Groups have stepped in and filled their shoes. Whether you're on the tip of the spear, preparing to be there, or supporting those who are, We have a mission and one clear objective . . . to win the war on terrorism and we will.

The Enterprise and Theodore Roosevelt Battle Groups led the way from right here in Hampton Roads and have carried on the fight for all of us here at home. In the not too distant future, it will be TRUMAN's turn to take her place on station to cheers of "Give 'em Hell Harry!"

When that time comes, I know you will be ready. This carrier and her embarked Air Wing brings with it elements that cannot be matched by any other force. You will be challenged and you must remain flexible—the flexibility of Naval aviation was evident early in Operation Enduring Freedom. After the first two weeks of the war, the fixed targets were all but destroyed, leaving over 80% of the targets unknown to the aircrews prior to launch requiring them to quickly adapt mission plans enroute in order to perform time critical strikes. Mission accomplishment required the Presence, Power and Precision that only carrier aviation can provide. Persistence is another factor. On station 24/7, available on call when needed, the forward deployed carrier, with the latest in technology, stands ready, delivering precision guided ordnance to over 90% of her targets as opposed to the 10% rate used in Operation Desert Storm. This is a campaign where we measure targets per aircraft not aircraft per target. It is not about numbers of tons of bombs but about making every bomb count.

Carrier Aviation continues to excel. Commander, Carrier Air Wing 8, who returned in November aboard USS *Enterprise*, recently attributed training and preparation with the success his Air Wing experienced while deployed for Operation Enduring Freedom. He also noted that this training was essential for naval aviation to remain agile and adaptable.

Our operations require stalwart dedication from the entire Battle Group, not just the fighter/attack aircraft and crews. For example, the organic tanker capability of the S-3 Viking, which CAPT Logsdon and I are remotely familiar with, is more valuable than ever to the Air Wing and Battle Group Commanders and continues to be essential to mission accomplishment in Operation Enduring Freedom.

Logs, you would be interested to note that Viking squadrons deployed for Operation Enduring Freedom have flown about 4,000 hours and have passed over 5.5 million pounds of fuel . . . which contrasts significantly with the total of 2,400 hours and 2.5 million pounds for a typical peacetime deployment.

Many of the current flight schedules have been requiring 7 of 8 Vikings airborne at a time and they are enjoying the highest aircraft utilization rate in the Air wing.

Now let me focus on some of the wonderful things that Captain Logsdon and his crew have accomplished during his time in Command.

People talk about the character of a ship and I believe it starts with its namesake, but it doesn't end there.

The character of a ship transcends through the leadership and most importantly is represented by the men and women who comprise the crew.

As one leader relieves another, . . . as crew members come and go . . . the character stays, the pride, the energy the enthusiasm that makes the ship great comprise the character that embodies the ship.

All you have to do is walk aboard this great ship and you can feel it. This ship has character and that character is here to stay.

President Truman's favorite expression was: "Always do right. This will gratify some people and astonish the rest."

This principal applies well to what you do aboard this great ship and in fact gives our Navy a guiding principle, during this time of great challenge for our Navy and our nation.

*Truman ensured that our peacetime military was essential to our way of life in the future.

*In speaking of the need for a strong military he said, "We must be prepared to pay the price of peace or assuredly we shall pay the price of war."

I wonder what President Truman would think if he were in the audience with you today. How much would it have meant to him to have this great symbol of military might in his Navy?

Remember that this ship answered the call during Operation Southern Watch.

On her last deployment:

Logging 8,000 arrested landings;

84 days supporting;

869 missions flown;

supporting 2,700 flight hours;

the list of accomplishments for this ship during Operation Southern Watch is staggering, earning unprecedented recognition for a newly commissioned ship.

I know Captain Logsdon would quickly deflect any praise for himself onto all of you. However, we all recognize that his leadership was essential to the great things Harry S. Truman has attained and his legacy will be a part of this great ship for a long time to come.

Another great source of pride for Truman is your conduct as ambassadors for our nation overseas . . . you put our nation's best foot forward . . . and what a tremendous job you did as ambassadors . . . Since Captain Logsdon is a student of history and no doubt a student of Harry S. Truman, it is no coincidence that aboard his namesake vessel on your maiden deployment you made back to back port visits in Turkey and Greece . . . two of the nations center to the Truman Doctrine and I am sure that your crew now has experiences and memories that will last a lifetime.

Launching and recovering aircraft and projecting air power will always be the function of aircraft carriers and will continue to be the centerpiece of our Naval strategy for many years to come, this is of course your mission and our mission is always the primary focus.

Our number one resource by accomplishing our mission is our people . . . every one of you here today . . . without you we cannot accomplish our mission.

Do you know what the CNO's "number one" priority is for our Navy today? Manpower . . . our people . . . Since Admiral Clark became CNO, he has said we are in a battle for people to maintain the greatest Navy in history. Part of the reason for that is the "type" of people we must recruit and retain, we cannot operate aircraft carriers with just anyone, there are special traits that our people must possess.

"One of the most important things we do in our Navy is give people responsibility at very young ages. Some people, frankly, don't prosper in that environment and will not do well. Ours is a demanding profession—and we ask a lot. But the people who thrive on responsibility will always do well."

Harry S. Truman is a leader in providing for the quality of life and quality of service . . . you are a crew that does thrive on the awesome responsibility you are entrusted with . . . and your record clearly reflects that.

Faced with a lengthy availability, the strength of your leadership and the determination of your crew were clearly demonstrated.

You set the standard for Aircraft Carrier availabilities you raised the bar for all the ships that will follow you, you completed your PIA millions of dollars under budget and ahead of schedule, a true testimony to the character of this great ship and you accomplished what many thought was impossible.

The leadership from Norfolk Naval Shipyard was unanimous in their praise for the "Truman Team One" concept employed from the beginning of the maintenance availability process.

In fact, the Shipyard Commander, an officer who has been involved with many outstanding aircraft carrier maintenance availabilities lauded your team in saying:

"I have never worked with a commanding officer who was more dedicated to the success of the mission. . . . His leadership and commitment were inspirational and contagious to everyone on the ship both Truman crew and Norfolk Naval Shipyard workers alike."

The best thing of all is that because of your initiative, ingenuity and dedication . . . the ships that follow you will have an advantage, the whole carrier fleet benefits from the lessons learned from your successes.

It is abundantly clear to anyone that your leadership has been essential in these many accomplishments.

Captain Logsdon in addition to providing your people the tools to accomplish their mission:

You have provided the leadership needed in order to ensure that the men and women of the *Harry S. Truman* know the value of their contribution and feel pride in themselves and their service to country.

Among the records that Captain Logsdon must be most proud is to lead the CINCLANTFLT honor role for retention . . .

Harry S. Truman retained almost 60% of its first term sailors and over 77% of second term Sailors . . . 3% and 10% higher than Navy averages and earned back-to-back Fleet Retention excellence Awards under his leadership.

The record speaks for itself, the crew has worked hard and clearly likes being part of the *Harry S. Truman* team and while your leadership Captain Logsdon is key, you didn't do it alone.

There is an unseen element of your leadership that no one can deny and that is of your wife Rise (Reece-uh). While you were out to sea leading sailors, she was back at home helping families, not only your two wonderful children, but supporting the entire family network of the *Harry S. Truman* a daunting task for anyone, a task deserving of a large salary for which she receives nothing, but I know she has your gratitude, let me add mine as well.

Sometimes leaders don't recognize things outside the skin of a ship or the walls of a building. But you do. You understand what an incredible part of your crew's success depends on the families back home and it shows.

Captain Logsdon, I'm sure it seems like a very short time ago that you were assuming command of this great ship. I know in my experience the time seems to just fly by, you are likely leaving here with a heavy heart, knowing that you will be saying farewell to this great crew.

But you will quickly become energized when you get back on campus at the University of South Carolina and back in the heart of NASCAR country what a homecoming that will be . . . and what a thrill to have an impact on those young people who will become leaders for our future Navy. It will certainly be a rewarding experience.

As you leave this great ship, I am sure there are many things you had hoped to accomplish, but simply ran out of time. That's hard to imagine with the success you have had here, but is still probably true.

Now let me turn to the future. Groot, you will be given many resources and with that you will be expected to produce that fruit called readiness. You are embarking on the

greatest professional experience and challenge of your life and I know you are up to it. You take the helm of this great warship today and will soon carry her forward to even greater heights and a place in our Nation's history books. To those of you who don't know Captain Mike Groothusen let me tell you a little about him: He is an accomplished aviator (A-7 F/A 18), Executive Officer aboard USS George Washington, Commanding Officer aboard USS *Shreveport*, dedicated professional and Champion of Sailors.

Captain Groothusen you will be fulfilling a dream and I know you will stay sharp, stay focused, stay safe and make us all proud.

You and Tricia are in for the ride of your lifetime. All the years of training, the dedication and sacrifice required of you and your family will be worth it. Command of an aircraft carrier is like nothing else on this earth and I know you will both walk away richer for the experience.

Always remember to trust in your faith, and in your shipmates. God bless you, the crew of this great ship and God Bless the United States of America.

HONORING CORPORAL ROBERT THOMAS

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Corporal Robert Thomas. Corporal Thomas retired from the Lower Gwynedd Police Department in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania on August 12, 2001 after twenty-six years of service. Corporal Thomas has provided his community with outstanding service.

Corporal Thomas served in the U.S. Army Reserves from 1965 until 1967 when he was honorably discharged. In 1977 he was selected as Police Officer of the Year and he received an Exceptional Service Award and ribbon in 1978. Corporal Thomas also earned an Honorable Service Award. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal in 1984.

In addition, Corporal Thomas was a member of the Montgomery County Emergency Response Team and has many letters of praise from the community and area police departments. He was inducted into the American Police Hall of Fame and Museum in 1978.

I am pleased and honored to present this award to Corporal Robert Thomas.

INTRODUCTION OF "SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT IN GROWTH ACT OF 2002"

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud President Bush for recently releasing a comprehensive Small Business Agenda. The President's Small Business Agenda includes substantive and vital tax and regulatory reforms including, among them, provisions to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an immediate increase in expensing under Section 179. Accordingly, I rise

today to introduce a bill, the "Small Business Investment in Growth Act of 2002," identical to the President's expensing provisions and to legislation introduced in the Senate on Friday, March 15, 2002, by Senators SUSAN COLLINS of Maine and KIT BOND of Missouri.

As Chairman of the Committee on Small Business, I strongly welcome the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 Congress passed and the President signed last month to stimulate growth and promote prosperity for all Americans. Unfortunately, the final bill did not include small business expensing—a priority I believe would be crucial in increasing small business investment and growth in our economy. Accordingly, my bill would increase immediately the expensing and equipment cost limitations under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code to \$40,000 and \$325,000 respectively. Unambiguously, these simple and cost effective changes would boost small business spending and economic growth.

Small entrepreneurs strongly support the proposed changes because they understand that the current law limitations of \$24,000 and \$200,000 are woefully outdated and counterproductive. The majority of small entrepreneurs exceed these current annual cost limits in only three months. Increasing Section 179 expensing for America's small entities will lower their cost of capital and enable them to compete, to expand, and to create new jobs.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to offer this bipartisan bill together with the Committee on Small Business Ranking Democrat NYDIA M. VELAZQUEZ of New York, Representative ROB PORTMAN of Ohio and of the Ways and Means Committee, and several other distinguished members. We urge its prompt passage in this Congress.

THE HAMMOND CARPENTER'S UNION LOCAL 599

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to congratulate some of the most dedicated and skilled workers in Northwest Indiana. On April 13, 2002, in a salute to their workers' durability and longevity, the Hammond Carpenter's Union Local 599 will recognize their members for 25 years or more of dedicated service. They will be recognized during a pin ceremony banquet held on Saturday at the Carpenter's Union Hall in Hammond, Indiana. These individuals, in addition to the other Local 599 members who have served Northwest Indiana so diligently for such a long period of time, are a testament to the prototypical American worker: loyal, dedicated, and hardworking.

The Carpenter's Local 599, which received its charter in 1899, will honor members for their years of devoted service. Those members who will be honored for 60 years for service include: Oscar Wahlstrom and Cecil Webb. The carpenters who will be honored for 55 years of service include: Fred Doppler, Michael Grimmer, Lawrence Hess, Joseph Hoadley, Joseph Lowry, Wayman Porter, John Sowinski, Walter Spencer, and George Wartsbaugh. Those members who will be honored for 50 years of service include: Daniel

Deflorio, Jack Depew, John Grzych, Herman Nashkoff, and Joe Seneff. Those members being honored for 45 years of service include: Edward Bullock, Eugene Langell, and George Pooler. Those members being honored for 40 years of service include: Melvin Blaier, Richard Carnett, Ralph Graham, Aloysius Sajdyh, and Walter Scott. Those members being honored for 35 years of service include: Roger Benson, Jr., William Chick, Eugene Hartz, Steve Hudi, Pete Lolkema, and Ronald Webster. Those members of Local 599 who will be honored for 30 years of service include: Arthur Bach, Lewis Carver, and Anthony Vigil. The carpenters who will be honored for 25 years of service include: John Childers, Gregory Curtis, Larry Eckrich, Robert Emslander, Joseph Gacsy, William Hass, Daniel Hernandez, George Hudak, William Lowry, Rich McIlroy, Walter Sosnowski, Chris Staes, Matthew Stoffregen, and Leonard White.

Northwest Indiana has a rich history of excellence in its craftsmanship and loyalty by its tradesmen. These workers are all outstanding examples of each. They have mastered their trade and have consistently performed at the highest level throughout their careers. They have demonstrated their loyalty to both the union and the community through their hard work and self-sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating these dedicated, honorable, and outstanding members of the Hammond Carpenter's Union Local 599, in addition to all the hardworking union men and women in America. The men and women of Local 599 are a fine representation of America's union workforce; I am proud to represent such dedicated men and women in Congress. Their hard labor and dauntless courage are the achievement and fulfillment of the American dream.

CELEBRATING THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GIRL SCOUTS

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the 90th Anniversary of the Girl Scouts of America. In 1912, Juliette Gordon Low founded the Girl Scouts in Savannah, Georgia with a membership of only 18 girls and the dream of giving the United States "something for all girls." by the end of 1913, there were 535 members and 31 leaders. Today there are nearly 3.7 million Girl Scouts and the program continues to offer quality experiences for girls locally, nationally, and internationally. The Girl Scout program is girl-driven, reflecting the ever-changing ideas and interests of the participating girls. the program encourages increased skill building and responsibility, and also promotes the development of strong leadership and decisionmaking skills.

Throughout its history, the Girl Scouts have provided aid and assistance to our country in times of need. During World War I and II, Girl Scouts worked in hospitals, grew vegetables, and sold defense bonds. During the Great Depression, Girl Scouts troops around the United States joined the relief effort by collecting clothes, food, and toys, volunteering at hospitals, and working on community canning

projects. The Girl Scouts continue to offer enriching experiences through field trips, sports skill-building clinics, community service projects, cultural exchanges, and environmental stewardship.

The growth and achievements of the Girl Scouts would not be possible, without the dedication and guidance of more than 942,000 professionals, 99 percent of those being volunteers. Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me today in celebrating 90 wonderful years of Girls Scouts USA.

GIRL SCOUTS

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, It is an honor to recognize the 90th anniversary of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America. From March 10 through March 16, 2002, this organization of approximately 3.7 million members celebrated their long and distinguished history.

Since the first Girl Scout meeting, on March 12, 1912, the Girl Scouts have successfully embarked upon their mission to help all girls grow physically, mentally and spiritually. This mission has been accomplished by empowering girls to develop their full potential, by relating positively to others, by teaching values that provide a foundation for sound decision-making, and by contributing to society. The Girl Scouts are remarkable in their ability to address contemporary issues affecting girls, while at the same time maintaining the core set of values that were adopted nearly a century ago.

There are approximately 50,000 Girl Scout members in the State of Kansas. They volunteer their time and energy to make their communities, the State of Kansas, and their Nation a better place. Through the Girl Scouts Program, these girls develop skills and values that will serve them well throughout their lives.

We also must not overlook the thousands of adult leaders and parents who volunteer their time to the Girl Scouts. It is the efforts and supervision of these adult leaders that ensure the success of these programs. These leaders provide an important influence upon the lives of young girls—an influence much greater than I will ever possess as their Congressman. I would like to personally recognize: J. Lynn Smith, Executive Director, Flint Hills Council, Emporia; Linda Mills, Executive Director, Sunflower Council, Hays; Susan Kendall, Executive Director, Wheatbelt Council, Hutchinson; Martha Fee, Legislative Volunteer, Wheatbelt Council, Hutchinson; Diane Oakes, Executive Director, Kaw Valley Council, Topeka; Cindy Frank, Executive Director, Golden Plains Council, Wichita; and Cynthia Stein, Board of Directors President, Golden Plains Council, Wichita; Girl Scout leaders who have donated countless hours of service to the Girl Scouts. Thank you for your dedication to improve the lives of the young girls.

Once again, congratulations on the 90th anniversary of the Girl Scouts. May you have many more years of success in mentoring our Nation's young women.

RECOGNIZING CLEAR FORK BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in recognition of Clear Fork Baptist church, located in Albany, Kentucky. Clear fork celebrated its 200th anniversary April 7th, 2002.

When our great nation was only 26 years old, Clear Fork Baptist church was founded on the banks of the Clear Fork Creek in what is now Clinton County. The founder, Pastor Isaac Denton, migrated to Kentucky from North Carolina in 1798 and, according to his calling, began to conduct a series of meetings in 1801, converting many settlers to Christianity. In April of 1802, Clear Fork Baptist Church was established with 13 charter members. The Church thrived under Pastor Denton's leadership for 46 years until his death in 1848. He was buried beside the Church, where his tombstone has since been restored and memorialized to honor his dedication. His son, Joseph Denton, also served Pastor for 33 years, becoming one of 24 men who have guided the Church throughout history until today.

Clear Fork Baptist Church has survived an astounding history. The original building was destroyed by fire during the Civil War. Three other structures have been erected through the years, including today's church building, which was built in 1995.

Several church members throughout history have also served the great State of Kentucky. Preston H. Leslie, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky from 1871–1875, was a member of the Church. In addition, Major William Wood, a state legislator for 23 years, was one of the charter members. During his term in the Legislature, a bill for the Benefit of Religious Society in the Commonwealth was passed. This bill provided official recognition of trustees appointed by the church to act as legal representatives of their congregations.

Known as "The Lighthouse in the Wilderness" after a history book written about the Church, Clear Fork Baptist is the oldest in Clinton County and was the fountainhead for many churches in Kentucky and Tennessee. The first secular school was also established by and named after the Church.

Few churches in our region of the country have a longer or more colorful history than Clear Fork Baptist. Two hundred years after its birth, the Church continues to stand with a determination to fulfill her mission to proclaim the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ.

SALUTE TO ODESSA, TEXAS ON ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to a town in West Texas for which I am proud to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives.

On April 18, 2002, Odessa, Texas will mark the 75th anniversary of its incorporation. This

will be a day to reflect upon the rich history and heritage of Odessa, and to look forward to at least 75 more years of prosperity.

While the origin of the name is not certain, one story is that the city was given its name by railroad workers. The terrain reminded them of the wide, flat prairies around Russia's city, Odessa, which was the wheat distribution center of the world at the time. but if that does not suit you, another story is that it was named of a beautiful Indian maiden who died in the area.

Cattle ranches were established in the area in the late 1800's, but the railroad really marked the founding of Odessa. A railroad construction campsite of the Texas and Pacific Railroad was organized in 1881. Odessa quickly became a major cattle shipping hub for the ranches in the area.

Situated in an area that was an ancient sea, Odessa has rich reserves of oil and natural gas. The town would become ever-tied to oil and gas production after the 1927 discovery of oil. Today, the Permian Basin is known throughout the world as one of the major oil field technology centers, and Odessa remains a vital segment to the Basin. Every even-numbered year, the City hosts the Permian Basin International Oil Show, celebrating its links to the industry with the world's largest inland exhibit of oilfield products and services.

Odessa is home to the University of Texas of the Permian Basin, a branch of Texas Tech Health Sciences Center, and Odessa College. It also has an excellent coliseum exhibit complex, a combined performing symphony with neighbor city Midland, the Ellen Noel Art Museum, a Presidential Museum, and two working playhouses. Some of you may know the group of volunteers known as the Odessa Chuck Wagon Gang, which has been in existence over 60 years and has fed barbeque to people all over the world, all the while promoting the City of Odessa. I am proud to be an honorary member of this terrific and hard-working group.

Known for football prowess, Odessa is home to the Permian High School Panthers and the Odessa High School Broncos, which each have captured numerous state titles. We also can claim to have the winners of minor league hockey's Governor's Cup, the Odessa Jackalopes.

Odessa is a thriving city, thanks to the petroleum business, and many other ranching, farming, industrial and enterprise developments. Today it is more than twenty times the size it was when oil was discovered, and she is Texas' 23rd largest city.

I am very proud to represent the citizens of Odessa here in the House of Representatives. I salute the City, her leaders, and her citizens on this very special occasion. I offer my sincere best wishes for at least another 75 years of prosperity and good fortune.

SUPERFUND PROGRAM

HON. CYNTHIA A. MCKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, President Bush has already spent America from surplus to deficit, and now he wants to do the same thing with the Superfund program. But instead

of overspending, he wants to starve Superfund to death.

Now, I'd be the first to admit that Superfund hasn't been a perfect program. At first critics were right that it was a bonanza for everyone except the communities who were suffering from pollution and contamination. But that's all changed now, and the companies that are polluting our neighborhoods and communities, now want to get off scott free and President Bush is aiding and abetting them.

Sadly, President Bush named as his Secretary of Interior a woman who believes that companies have a constitutional right to pollute. Now, Bush is allowing that kind of thinking to leach into the Superfund program, thus shielding corporations from the responsibilities of cleaning up what they mess up. Now, President Bush wants teachers, and police officers, and America's working families to foot that bill.

By eliminating the Superfund tax, corporate polluters will no longer have to support the fund that protects me and you from the damage that they do.

Bush should stop rewarding his fat cat friends and represent America's working families.

A TRIBUTE TO THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL IN AFGHANISTAN

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, The first day of school is a memorable day for parents. The image of our daughters and sons, small packs on their backs, lunchboxes at their sides, leading us through the doors of their new classrooms is one not forgotten by any parents. The image reflects our hope for them as they embrace a new role in their communities and their nation.

The compact between a nation and a child is simple. The nation prepares the child to accept the mantle of its stewardship. The nation educates a child, providing the tools that the child will later use to further the progress of the nation.

The nation that does not honor this compact is a nation disgraced. The nation that establishes, expands, or renews this compact deserves recognition. This is what I seek to do today as I rise in tribute to the events of March 23, the first day of school for many of the girls of Afghanistan.

I offer my deep appreciation to all those who made this day possible. Their unwavering conviction that this compact would one day be honored in Afghanistan was realized March 23. These parents, teachers, and international aid workers labored tirelessly to provide books and supplies for schools in communities across Afghanistan.

Through their education, the children of Afghanistan will gain a greater understanding of the people within their nation's border and knowledge of the world beyond them.

On March 23, parents in Afghanistan heard the sound of doors swinging open and their children walking determinedly through them. Echoed in this, I can hear my daughter walking through the door of her elementary school many years ago. I join with parents around the world who share the joy and pride and over-

whelming hope of the parents of Afghanistan to honor of this great occasion: their children's first day of school.

HONORING COLONEL BRENT W. MARLER

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to commend the distinguished career of Colonel Brent W. Marler and congratulate him on his retirement from the United States Air Force and the California Air National Guard. Colonel Marler retired on April 1st of this year after 30 years of dedicated service to our country.

A native of Spring Valley, California, Colonel Marler graduated from the distinguished Air Force ROTC program at Brigham Young University. Immediately following graduation, he received an officer's commission in the Air Force.

While serving in the Air Force, Colonel Marler flew the F-4 in Germany and Korea, completing several successful missions. He was then promoted to be the Officer in Charge, Weapons Systems Command and Control in the 163rd Tactical Fighter Wing. With the introduction of personal computers, Colonel Marler volunteered his time to teach others, leading to the automation efforts in his squadron. He also served in the 58th Tactical Training Squadron at Luke Air Force Base in Arizona, making significant upgrades to course materials that improved training throughout the Air Force.

Colonel Marler's personal dedication has improved the quality of equipment used by the United States Air Force and California Air National Guard. Through his personal intervention, he successfully managed to acquire funding for critically needed replacement aircraft, which made it possible to save the C-22 program in the Air National Guard. Furthermore he introduced Commercial Video Cockpit equipment to the A-7, A-10 and F-16, giving the Air National Guard a price effective edge in video surveillance. Colonel Marler also led the effort to replace the retiring RF-4C with the F-16 for reconnaissance purposes.

Colonel Marler has led a zealous and patriotic career in the United States Air Force and California Air National Guard. These distinctive accomplishments in both operational and leadership roles of duty, culminate a long and distinguished career in the service of his country. With the retirement of Colonel Marler, our country loses a valuable member of the Armed Services and his dedication and commitment will surely be missed.

RECOGNIZING JOHN BROWNE

HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize John Browne, chief executive of BP for his distinctive leadership on the issue of climate change. In 1997, at Stanford Uni-

versity, John Browne took a bold step; he broke from his peers in the oil and gas industry and set a target to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from company operations. The target he set was a ten percent reduction below a 1990 baseline by the year 2010.

Just last week this same man again stood before an audience at Stanford to announce that the company had achieved the target, and done so eight years ahead of schedule. Importantly, this was done at no net cost to the company. Mr. Browne further announced that BP would continue its quest to reduce the carbon intensity of its activities and stabilize carbon emissions at current levels while growing the company. This, he said would be achieved through focusing on technology improvements, gains in efficiency and through offering less carbon intensive products to customers.

Mr. Speaker, the actions on the part of John Browne and BP clearly demonstrate that a little bit of initiative can go a long way. This is leadership—we need more of it here in the US on the matter of climate change, because this issue is not going to go away.

I applaud the achievements of John Browne and the progressive company that he leads.

Attached is a copy of Mr. Browne's Stanford speech for my colleagues' consideration.

EXCERPTS FROM THE STATEMENT OF JOHN BROWNE, CHIEF EXECUTIVE, BP, STANFORD UNIVERSITY—11 MARCH 2002

Beyond Petroleum: Energy and the Environment in the 21st Century

Stanford is a place to which I first came twenty-three years ago to learn about business. And it's place to which I came back five years ago to talk about the issue of climate change and global warming.

Climate change is an issue which raises fundamental questions about the relationship between companies and society as a whole; and between one generation and the next. It is an issue which is about leadership as well as science.

It was clear that the issue was global, potentially affecting everyone. And it was equally clear that the only practical solutions would be ones which recognized the human desire for improved living standards.

To ask people to sacrifice the future would be unrealistic. To deny the basic aspirations of hundreds of millions of people to escape from poverty would be immoral.

It was clear too, that the immediate challenge couldn't be solved by a sudden magical transformation of the energy mix, through the replacement of oil and gas by alternative and renewable forms of energy.

In 1997 we accepted that logic. We set our own target—to reduce our own emissions of greenhouse gases by 10 per cent from a 1990 base line by the year 2010. That was broadly in line with the Kyoto targets, and based on the presumption that at some point in the future those target of something similar would be converted into mandated objectives. At that time, we didn't know precisely how we were going to achieve our target—but we had some initial ideas.

Now, five years on, I'm delighted to announce that we've delivered on that target.

That means our emissions of carbon dioxide have fallen to almost 80 million tonnes, 10 million tonnes below the level in 1990 . . . and 14 million tonnes below the level they had reached in 1998.

That achievement is the product not of a single magic bullet . . . but of hundreds of different initiatives carried through by tens of thousands of people across BP over the last five years. They deserve the credit . . .

and their achievement makes me very proud to lead the BP team.

The answer came through efficiency . . . and technology, and through better management of the energy we use ourselves. At the Texas City refinery alone that saved \$5 million and 300,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent. It came through a reduction in the amount of energy we need to use. And by applying simple efficiency—stopping leaks. There are hundreds of examples.

In aggregate the net effect of all those actions is that we've met the target, seven years ahead of schedule. And we've met it at no net economic cost—because the savings from reduced energy inputs and increased efficiency have outweighed all the expenditure involved.

That's a particularly noteworthy point, a positive surprise—because it begins to answer the fears expressed by those who believed that the costs of taking precautionary action would be huge and unsustainable.

In the process of reaching that objective we've learned a great deal. We can now measure our emissions with much more precision than we could five years ago. We now have a verified inventory of emissions. That means we can track reductions in a way which simply wasn't possible before. We've learned a great deal about trading greenhouse gas emissions—through establishing the first global internal trading system which enabled us to apply the right resources in the right places and to reduce the costs involved. And we've learned a great deal about the potential to resolve the challenge of climate change through technology.

The quality of the products we sell has improved—with the development of cleaner fuels. That not only improves air quality in our cities, it also enables us to work with the auto manufacturers to produce significantly more efficient engines.

Taken together, those steps mean that we've not only reduced our own emissions but we've also reduced the carbon content of the energy products we supply to the world. So it is a good start. But it's not a place to stop.

There is no single solution . . . but there are many ways forward. What we and others have done show that there are rich and wide-ranging possibilities.

The compelling conclusion from the scientific work is that the ultimate objective must be to achieve stabilization—a maximum level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere which is below the level of risk.

If stabilization is the objective, what is the appropriate contribution of an individual company? Clearly, we can't do everything. We supply just 1.5 per cent of the world's energy and around three per cent of the world's oil and gas.

But we play our part and take a lead. We can use our skills and technology and business process to set our own internal target in the context of the goal of stabilization, with a clear time scale over the next decade; in short to hold the emissions from our operations at 10% below 1990 levels, through 2012, with approximately half of that coming from improvements in internal energy efficiency, and half from the use of market mechanisms, generating carbon credits.

That is our next objective and our new commitment.

The scale of the challenge is clear. We're a growing business, and we want to create value for our shareholders by increasing our share of the world energy market over the next decade. We aim to continue to grow our production of oil and gas by more than five per cent per annum until 2005, and to keep growing beyond that.

We'll also be increasing the volume of refined products we produce. Precise pre-

dictions are impossible but we are moving to the point where we could be producing twice our current output. So we have to have the means to manage the possible volumes of CO₂ which that growth implies.

How then can we contribute to the objective of stabilisation? There are two principal ways. First, through efficiency—improving the productivity of the energy we use, and doing everything we can internally to reduce our emissions per unit of production.

By applying existing knowledge across the span of our operations, and selective new capital investment in areas such as cogeneration, we believe we can achieve a 10 to 15 per cent improvement in the efficiency of our energy use. That will include continued work to avoid leaks. In total we believe we can deliver around half the necessary reductions needed to sustain our internal emissions at current levels.

Secondly we have to continue to reduce the carbon content of the products we produce and sell. We'll continue to shift the balance of our business in favour of lower carbon energy sources and in particular natural gas. We'll also continue the development of key markets for fuels with a lower carbon content such as Compressed Natural Gas and Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

We'll offer refined products that are designed to enable improved efficiency, or greater emissions reductions. We'll continue to improve the quality of our refined products. Within the next three years 50 per cent of sales worldwide will be of clean fuels, including zero sulphur fuels, which we hope will catalyze the development of more efficient engines. We're working with engine manufacturers. We'll continue to develop our solar business which will grow by 40 per cent this year and which already has a 17 per cent world market share. And we'll explore other potential renewable sources of supply, and test the viability of other potential energy sources such as hydrogen.

At the same time we'll maintain the leadership we've secured over the last five years in carbon capture and geologic storage, a technology that may have applications across industry sectors.

Our growth will be cleaner than the average, as it has been over the last decade, and that means we will have earned the right to grow, because by taking action we've ensured that our growth is sustainable in every sense.

Of course, the offset I mentioned depends on the development of a system of credits which recognizes that emissions can be reduced in many different ways and which incentivises innovation and new thinking. That system of credits has not yet been established. The market mechanisms are not yet in place. But these are early days.

We, and others, have learned a great deal about the technology of trading emissions over the last five years. But to reach its full potential, and to go beyond the boundaries of individual companies, trading requires real incentives which are not yet in place. Nevertheless, I feel more confident now than I did in 1997 that such systems will eventually be established, and as they are developed we're determined to maintain our leadership position.

The acceptance of the risk and of the potential for progress is reflected in all the actions being taken by Governments around the world: in China—a shift from coal to natural gas, and an extensive national programme of investment in environmental protection; in the UK—the development of a creative and constructive trading system; and in the US, the important statement about reducing carbon intensity by President Bush four weeks ago builds on previous statements on stabilisation and opens new possi-

bilities based on the fundamental American belief in technology—a belief founded on decades of achievement here in Stanford and in other great universities.

The differences of approach are to me a source of optimism—because they reflect reality. The most effective forms of action do vary from one country to another, just as they vary from one company to another. That creative diversity of response, combined with the common acceptance of the problem, means that a recognition of different advances in a common form through credits is more likely than it has been before.

Our aspiration then is to sustain the reduction in emissions we've made. And by doing that to contribute to the world's long term goal of stabilization. That is the route to creating a sustainable, profitable business. We can't do it alone. We need the help of partners. We need the help of the academic. And we need the help of Governments.

IN RECOGNITION OF 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GIRL SCOUTS

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support and recognition of the 90th Anniversary of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America. Founded on the belief that all young women should be given the opportunity to develop physically, mentally and spiritually, Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. empowers girls to develop to their full potential.

The largest organization for girls in the world, Girl Scouting has a membership of 3.8 million. By establishing programs that are tailored to the needs and interests of girls, the Girl Scouts provides opportunities to develop strong values and life skills in our young women. The scouting experience allows American girls to take on responsibility, think creatively and act with integrity—elements essential to cultivating good citizenship.

The Girl Scouts dedication to the positive development of girls and young women is an essential contribution to American society. I am confident that the hard work and dedication of the Girl Scouts, which has been an integral component of the last 90 years of our nation's history, will continue well into the future. I commend the Girl Scouts of the United States of America for their commitment to assisting girls and young women to grow strong in mind, body, and spirit and call on my colleagues to do likewise.

AFGHAN BACK TO SCHOOL DAY MARCH 23, 2002

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, March 23, 2002 was a great day of celebration for women and girls in Afghanistan. March 23rd was the official first day back to school for children in Afghanistan. At least 1.5 million children of elementary school age attended the first day back to school across the country. Children returned to classrooms for the first time in five

years, and many stepped into classrooms for their first time ever.

When the Taliban government took control of Afghanistan in 1996, it immediately imposed a repressive interpretation of Islamic law, forbidding girls from attending school and women from teaching. For five years Afghan girls were denied the basic right to education. Only 32 percent of Afghanistan's 4.4 million children were enrolled in school in 1999. Almost all girls, 92 percent, were not in school.

We have all heard of the courageous stories of former female teachers operating illegal schools out of their homes, teaching young girls basic math and writing. Women all over the country refused to give up their right to be educated and to educate. A survey conducted by UNICEF at the end of last year found there were almost 600 home-based schools in Kabul alone. The women and girls that kept learning through illegal home schools must be commended for their courage and bravery.

This is a time of hope for women and girls in Afghanistan. Education is important to the life of all nations. March 23 marked a new beginning for Afghan women and girls, and a new beginning for the entire country.

IN HONOR OF THE GARFIELD HEIGHTS JUNIOR WOMEN'S LEAGUE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Garfield Heights Junior Women's League. The league deserves the highest praise for its years of service to the citizens of Garfield Heights.

In 1952, thirteen women met to discuss the formation of an organization that would be dedicated to community involvement. The result was the Garfield Heights Junior Women's League which grew dramatically over the years. In the past five decades, long lasting friendships were created and civic engagement has been greatly enhanced as hundreds of women became involved in GHJWL projects. Founder Evelyn Hubert and several of the original charter members are still active participants.

The Garfield Heights Junior Women's League remains an invaluable resource today, assisting with countless civic activities. The League raised thousands of dollars to assist such projects as the G.H. Fire Department and the Boys and Girls Baseball League. It also awarded over \$30,000 in scholarships to local high school graduates and provides monthly checks to needy families in Garfield Heights. In 2001, the league was recognized for its admirable work when it was selected as "Organization of the Year" by the Garfield Heights Chamber of Commerce.

My fellow Colleagues, I respectfully submit this tribute to the Garfield Heights Junior Women's League. For the past fifty years the League has lived up to its motto, "The only happiness you keep is the happiness you give away."

IN HONOR OF THE FIRST LATIN HEALTH MINISTRIES DEVELOP- MENT PROJECT HEALTH FAIR

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the First Latin Health Ministries Development Project Health Fair, a great opportunity to promote and provide health care information to the Latino community. The event took place on April 6, 2002, at New Horizons International Church.

Latino churches have united to sponsor health care initiatives in communities throughout New Jersey, where health care disparities exist in minority populations. The health fair will help communities work towards a more effective and just health care situation for all citizens. Access to quality health care is a right, not a privilege, and I'm proud to support the project's efforts.

Under the leadership of the Community Development Center for the Planning and Actualization of Sustainable Programs and Projects, Inc.'s (PASP, Inc.) President, Reverend Jose C. Lopez, the First Annual Health Fair will become a reality, demonstrating a commitment to public health. This event was possible through the sponsorship of the New Jersey Department of Health & Senior Services, Office of Minority and Multicultural Health, and the Community Development Center—PASP, Inc.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the First Latin Health Ministries Development Project Health Fair, working towards effective and quality health care for all.

HONORING DAIRY INDUSTRY OF CALIFORNIA

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Dairy Industry of California on the occasion of being honored for their support of the Diabetic Youth Foundation. An event to honor the dairy industry will be sponsored by Rob and Jeannie Hilarides of the Sierra Cattle Company to benefit the Diabetic Youth Foundation.

Rob and Jeannie Hilarides have been touched by the cause on a personal level. Their daughter, Hannah, has Type I diabetes. Their pain and suffering has led them into taking an active role to battle the disease, not only for their daughter, but for other children as well. The Hilarides have given support financially and have also brought the cause to the attention of the dairy people. Through them, the industry has become very involved in support of the Diabetic Youth Foundation.

Recently, a study has found that the California Dairy Industry contributes 122,300 jobs and \$17.5 billion to the State's economy. The industry has been very instrumental in creating opportunities for jobs within the state. The same study found that for every two jobs on a California dairy farm, three more jobs are created off the farm through the purchase of

goods and services. Despite these economical contributions, the dairy industry has made numerous charitable contributions, specifically to the Diabetic Youth Foundation.

The Diabetic Youth Foundation provides year-round educational programs for families affected by diabetes. The financial assistance is advantageous to the foundation and has allowed them to accept children in spite of the child's financial situation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the California Dairy Industry for its contributions to the community. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking the Industry, and the Hilarides, for their continued support of the Diabetic Youth Foundation.

HONORING THE STATE CHAMPION LADY BLUE DEVILS

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Jackson County Lady Blue Devils, who recently won an unprecedented third straight Class AA girls basketball state championship.

Such a feat deserves much respect. The team of highly motivated players went 33–4 this season, capping a championship season with a resounding 47–28 win over a tough Giles County team. This season also marked the most successful in the program's history.

Despite having won back-to-back championships in the previous two years, the Lady Blue Devils were not expected to finish No. 1. But the team's determination and hard work proved to be a winning combination that no opponent could overcome in the state tournament.

Residents of Jackson County, Tennessee, can be proud of the accomplishments of the Lady Blue Devils, who became the first Class AA team to win three straight titles. I commend the team and its coach, Jim Brown, for an outstanding season and a remarkable achievement.

The following are the members of the 2001–2002 state champion Lady Blue Devils: Andrea Davidson, Emily Lane, Deanna Apple, Alyssa Bowman, Jennifer Harris, Ashley Hopkins, Megan Pepper, Courtney Childress, Sheena Hager, Marissa Hensley, Amanda Naff, Kayla Olson, Candace Stafford, Allison Richardson, managers Lucy Anderson, Dot Chambers, Stephene Clayton, Andrea McMillan, Miles Stewart and trainer Shawn Moffitt. Kelly Coe and Barbara Brown also serve as the team's assistant coaches.

HONORING MONSIGNOR OSCAR A. ROMERO

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Monsignor Oscar A. Romero, El Salvador's patron of peace, justice and liberation, on the 22nd Anniversary of his assassination. Monsignor Romero, Archbishop of El Salvador, dedicated his life to the social and economic liberation of the poor. It is an honor for

me to pay my respects to the legacy of such a powerful community organizer and advocate.

Monsignor Oscar Arnulfo Romero was born on August 15, 1917 in San Miguel, a small neighborhood in the city of Barrios, El Salvador. After three years of public schooling and about four more years of private tutoring, Monsignor Romero was apprenticed to a town carpenter. Soon after his apprenticeship began, his strong faith and love for the Catholic Church led him to forsake his training as a carpenter to attend the seminary in the city of San Miguel. He continued his theological studies at the national seminary in San Salvador and completed them at the Gregorian University in Rome. On April 4, 1942, Monsignor Romero was ordained as a priest to his home country and began his journey as a crusader for the people of El Salvador.

A brilliant career in the Church soon followed, as Monsignor Romero became rector of the interdiocesan seminary of San Salvador, then general secretary of the Bishops' Conference and executive secretary of the Episcopal Council for Central America and Panama. He continued to move up within the Church hierarchy, and on February 22, 1977, he was appointed archbishop of San Salvador.

Monsignor Romero took over the archdiocese of El Salvador at a time of social conflict. A brutal civil war was taking the lives of 3,000 people a month. Monsignor Romero became personally acquainted with the bloodshed when two of his priests were murdered. He immediately demanded an inquiry into the events that had led up to the death of the priests and set up a permanent commission for the defense of human rights.

Monsignor Romero became an outspoken critic of the ruthless oligarchic state and a defender of liberty and justice for the lower class of El Salvador. Sunday after Sunday hundreds of people flocked to his masses to listen to his message. As the archbishop of San Salvador, he also sought to inform the world about all the people who had been tortured, slaughtered, and of those who had "disappeared" in El Salvador. As the civil war intensified and Monsignor Romero became a popular figure for the poor, he also became a target of attacks by the ruling class. However, his commitment to a peaceful resolution to the two-decade-old war was unflinching and the world took notice. In 1979, Monsignor Romero was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize for his outspoken defense of human rights.

Monsignor Oscar A. Romero demonstrated extraordinary courage and an unyielding determination to do what is right, true, and just. He demanded peace, a peace that could only be found in human rights and assurances of basic dignities. In the face of injustice, Romero took it upon himself to use the Church as a light of hope and to challenge the oppression of the Salvadoran military regime.

On Sunday, March 23, 1980, Monsignor Romero directed his homily to the military from the San Salvador cathedral where he pleaded with them to stop the killing and to cease the repression in the name of God. Sensing his imminent death, Monsignor Romero said,

I have been the target of frequent death threats. I must say as a Christian, that I do not believe in death without resurrection. If they kill me, I will be reborn in the Salvadoran people . . . hence I offer God my blood for the redemption and for the resurrection of El Salvador . . . let my blood be the seed of freedom and the sign of hope that soon will be a reality.

Sadly on March 24, 1980, Monsignor Romero was killed by a bullet aimed to his heart, as he was giving mass in the chapel of the Carmelitas Nuns hospital in San Salvador. A single bullet transformed him into a martyr. His life was taken, but his voice could not be silenced. Monsignor Romero was and continues to be a beacon of hope in a country ravaged by poverty, injustice, and sorrow.

Today, I join the Los Angeles City Council, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the California State Assembly, Clinica Monsignor Oscar A. Romero, and the 22nd Anniversary Commemoration Committee, in paying homage to Monsignor Oscar A. Romero and to celebrate his life and legacy.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMEN FROM NORTHWEST OHIO

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the following article to my Colleagues. Women from Northwest Ohio have been trailblazers in the fields of education, health, business and politics. Toledo has a rich history of strong women and I commend their achievements.

WHAT'S IN A NAME? AN HONOR FOR WOMEN OF ACHIEVEMENT

LOCAL PLACES NAMED FOR THOSE WHO MADE A DIFFERENCE

(By Ann Weber)

"You can use my name as long as you do a great job," longtime local volunteer Elizabeth Zepf is said to have told admirers years ago when they asked if they could name a community mental health center for her.

Members of the Lucas County mental health board and the board of the newly established center agreed to the deal, and apparently have lived up to it. Since 1974, the Elizabeth A. Zepf Community Mental Health Center, 6605 West Central Ave., has been serving the severe and persistently mentally ill.

Mrs. Zepf, who is in her 90s and living in Toledo, was prominent at the local, state, and national level of the March of Dimes, a member of the mental health board, and active in more than a dozen other organizations. The Zepf Center is one of numerous places in northwest Ohio that are named for women.

At least one person believes there should be many more such places.

"Maybe they're not as obvious as men, but there are a lot of women who have made major contributions to the community and have not been recognized," said Ann Hurley, chairwoman of the Women Alive! Coalition and a reference librarian in the local history and genealogy department at the Main Library.

But she noted that many of those women haven't worked in fields from which names usually have been plucked, such as high government office. Most of the places that are named locally after women are related to the fields of education, social service, and health—the "invisible career fields," says Barbara Floyd, University of Toledo archivist.

Even an exception—Ella P. Stewart, the first African-American woman pharmacist—was hailed not for her business acumen but

for her work in human rights, she pointed out. Toledo has a rich history of strong women.

"Toledo was a hotbed of the women's suffrage movement," Ms. Floyd said. "A lot of those women are perhaps lost to history because their contributions have been forgotten."

Today, "one of the areas that is striking is our prominence in the political field," she said, citing U.S. Rep. Marcy Kaptur, State Sen. Linda Furney, Lucas County Commission President Sandy Isenberg, and State Reps. Teresa Fedor, Jeanine Perry, and Edna Brown. "That's an amazing success for women in this area."

Many of the area's prominent women have been profiled in a series of books written by the women's history committee of the Women Alive! Coalition. Volume I of *In Search of Our Past: Women of Northwest Ohio* was published in 1987; Volume VIII is in the works.

"We are a treasure trove of women's history. We don't ever see these volumes ending," said Susan Coburn, editor. She is the manager of the humanities department at the Main Library, and predicts that in the future women's names will be seen increasingly on government, professional, and technical buildings.

Here are just some of the places in the area named for women, with information on what inspired the honors:

MILDRED BAYER CLINIC FOR THE HOMELESS, 2101 JEFFERSON AVE.

Mildred Bayer (1908-1990) "was always helping somebody," a classmate from the St. Vincent School of Nursing recalled in Volume III of *In Search of Our Past: Women of Northwest Ohio*. From Mrs. Bayer's concern for others came medical clinics for migrant workers in Lucas County, Mobile Meals of Toledo, and mobile medical clinics in Nigeria. The Toledo clinic provides dental, vision, and primary health care to the homeless.

CATHARINE EBERLY CENTER FOR WOMEN, UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

The center was founded in 1978 and in 1980 was named in honor of Catharine Eberly (1922-1979), who served on the UT board of trustees from 1974 until her death in an automobile accident. Its services include career counseling, support groups, and leadership training for students and community women.

JOSEPHINE FASSETT MIDDLE SCHOOL, 3025 STARR AVE., OREGON

Every St. Patrick's Day, staffers at Fassett Middle School in Oregon put a green balloon on the office portrait of Josephine Fassett, born March 17, 1884. The school's namesake was appointed supervisor of schools in Oregon and Jerusalem townships in 1914 and later, when the districts were consolidated, was superintendent of Oregon schools until she retired in 1954. Miss Fassett died in 1975. The school has just over 500 students in sixth, seventh, and eighth grades.

GILLHAM HALL, UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

The University of Toledo had a library collection of about 8,100 volumes when Mary Gillham (then Mary Mewbom) joined the staff in 1921. When she retired in 1969, it had grown to 600,000. Gillham Hall, now used for classrooms and faculty offices, was the first free-standing library building at UT. Designed by Mrs. Gillham herself, it opened in August, 1953.

AURORA GONZALEZ COMMUNITY & FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER, 1301 BROADWAY

Aurora Gonzalez (1924-1991) was the first Hispanic woman elected to the Ohio Hall of Fame. The neighborhood outreach center

named for the activist hosted two presidents last year: George Bush and Mexico's Vicente Fox. It provides a food pantry, clothing locker, youth athletic and job-readiness programs, and family counseling.

A nearby stretch of South Avenue between Broadway and the Anthony Wayne Trail honors Aurora's sister, Ruth Gonzalez Garcia.

ELEANOR M. KAHLE SENIOR CENTER, 1315 HILLCREST AVE.

Eleanor M. Konieczka Kahle (1916-1995) was an advocate for seniors who was elected to Toledo City Council in 1987, 1989, 1991, and 1993. Until 1993 she was director of the West Toledo Senior Citizen Center, which was named for her after her death. The center offers a variety of programs and activities—from computer classes to line dancing, bingo to flu shots.

JOSINA LOTT RESIDENTIAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES, 120 S. HOLLAND-SYLVANIA RD.

Lott Industries, Inc.

Hers is a familiar name to area residents, since two organizations have honored Josina Jones Lott (1898-1973), an educator and advocate for children with mental and physical disabilities.

Lott Industries, chartered in 1955, serves Lucas County residents with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities through sheltered workshops and a vocational training center.

Josina Lott Residential & Community Services, a separate entity, also serves adults with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities. It includes group homes and life-skills training programs for people living independently.

CORDELIA MARTIN HEALTH CENTER, 905 NEBRASKA AVE.

Cordelia Martin (1915-1999) was devoted to providing health care to Toledo's poor. The center is one of 10 sites (including the Mildred Bayer Clinic for the Homeless) administered by the Neighborhood Health Association. Primarily serving low to moderate income, uninsured and underinsured people, the center includes doctors' offices, dental care, a lab, pharmacy, the federal WIC program, and social service education and referrals.

ANNA C. MOTT BRANCH, TOLEDO-LUCAS COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY, 1085 DORR ST.

Anna C. Mott (1835-1902) was a founder of the Toledo Woman Suffrage Association in 1869 and in 1884 was one of the founding officers of the Toledo Humane Society. The Mott Library opened in 1918. Originally 6,000 square feet, it now is almost 14,000 square feet. Circulation has increased 45 percent over the past five years.

SOFIA QUINTERO HISPANIC ART & CULTURAL CENTER, 1225 BROADWAY

Sofia Quintero (1948-1994), active in politics and public affairs, was the first Hispanic president of the Toledo board of education. The mission of the nonprofit organization is public education about Latino heritage through the arts and events such as the Day of the Dead celebration, when Latinos remember loved ones who have passed away.

ELLA P. STEWART SCHOOL, TOLEDO PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 707 AVONDALE AVE.

The school was named in 1961 for Ella Nora Phillips Stewart (1891-1987), civil rights crusader and Toledo's first African-American woman pharmacist. She and her husband, William, were the first African-Americans to own and operate a drugstore in Toledo. The school has 340 students in first through sixth grades, and a museum honoring Mrs. Stewart with items such as dolls from her collection, medicine bottles from her pharmacy, and a shirt signed by President John F. Kennedy.

WHITNEY ADULT EDUCATION CENTER, 1602 WASHINGTON ST.

Dedicated in 1941 as the Harriet Whitney Vocational High School for Girls, the building is named for Harriet Whitney (1814-1903), Toledo's first woman school teacher. The building was closed as a high school in 1991 and now houses Toledo Public Schools' Adult Education Center and the Center For Change.

Based there is the Adult Basic Literacy Program/GED and one of 22 local class sites, plus other services for adults such as vocational programs. There's also a night school for youths in day classes who need to make up credits and a program for at-risk students.

THE HISPANIC BUSINESS ASSOCIATION: HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR OHIO

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 20th Anniversary of the Hispanic Business Association: Hispanic Chamber of Commerce for Ohio. The association has displayed tireless commitment and dedication to the Hispanic business community.

The association grew out of a task force of Hispanic business owners in 1981 and was incorporated as a non-profit organization in 1983. The motivation to create the association came from a core of Hispanic business owners who were alarmed over the low participation in the private and public sector. Functioning through its 15-member voluntary board and network of supporters, the association has successfully worked to advocate the economic development and expansion of Hispanic businesses.

By advocating consistently for the needs of the Hispanic business community and assisting other organizations with much needed services, the Hispanic Business Association: Hispanic Chamber of Commerce for Ohio, has served as an invaluable resource. It has sponsored and co-sponsored various events, featuring many distinguished speakers, such as the Mayor of the City of Cleveland, the National Director of Minority Business Development Agency, and the State Director of Equal Opportunity. In addition the association annually sponsors the "Entrepreneur of the Year" Awards Banquet, recognizing Hispanic entrepreneurs who, despite the odds, have succeeded in business and participated in community development.

My fellow colleagues, the Hispanic Business Association: Hispanic Chamber of Commerce for Ohio deserves the highest praise for its dedication to advancing the needs of the Hispanic Business Community. I commend this long standing organization.

HONORING VIDA EN EL VALLE

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Vida en el Valle for receiving

the second-place award as an outstanding bilingual weekly newspaper from the National Association of Hispanic Publications. The newspaper received the award at the Association's 20th annual convention in Dallas.

Larger newspapers have recognized the weekly newspaper for its dedication and ability to cover many aspects of the community. Vida en el Valle, published by the Fresno Bee, is a free newspaper distributed to Fresno, Tulare, and Madera counties. The newspaper began publication in 1990, and in 10 years of competition has received 28 first-place awards and 49 second-place awards. The recognition the paper has received shows the amount of respect the paper has gained for itself in only a short time.

Among the many awards the newspaper received, the editor, Juan Esparza Loera, was also recognized. He received first place for best entertainment column for a piece he wrote about the ALMA Awards, which honors outstanding Latinos in the television and movie industry.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Vida en el Valle for receiving second-place as an outstanding bilingual weekly newspaper. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking Vida en el Valle for its dedication to the community and wishing the paper continued success.

IN HONOR OF THE ANNUAL BAYONNE HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY OBSERVANCE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Annual Bayonne Holocaust Remembrance Day Observance. Co-sponsored by the Inter-Faith Clergy and the Bayonne Jewish Community Council, the event will take place on April 10, 2002, at the City Hall Council Chambers.

On Tuesday, April 09, 2002, Jews around the world commemorated Holocaust Memorial Day, or Yom Hashoah. The colossal crimes against humanity and the unimaginable horrors that cost the lives of 6 million Jews and so many others, perpetrated by the world's most evil forces, shall never be forgotten, as we commit ourselves to fight bigotry, condemn hatred, and foster understanding among people.

Bayonne's annual observance will feature speaker Jay Sommer, 1981 National Teacher of the Year, and a Holocaust survivor.

Jay Sommer, who managed to escape from a Nazi labor camp in occupied Czechoslovakia, and arrived in the United States after more than two years in a displaced persons camp in Italy, has successfully established himself as a successful and well-respected educator in our nation. In 1981, he was appointed to the National Commission on Excellence in Education established by President Reagan, and traveled throughout the United States with the Commission, serving as an official spokesperson for the U.S. Department of Education. He is a specialist in foreign language instruction, and has taught Spanish, Russian, Hebrew, and French for over twenty years at New Rochelle High School.

Mr. Sommer graduated from Brooklyn College, and, in 1982, received a Distinguished Alumnus Award in recognition of his leadership in the field of education. He earned a Masters in Spanish language and literature from Hunter College in 1960, a second Masters in Russian language and literature from Fordham University in 1965, and completed his course work for a Ph.D. in comparative literature at New York University.

Chairing this event for the fourth time is Alan J. Apfelbaum, who has been an active and dedicated member of the Holocaust Remembrance Day Committee since its inception.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Annual Bayonne Holocaust Remembrance Day Observance, and honor those that lost their lives, especially during these most difficult times for the State of Israel and Jews across Europe subjected to a new wave of Anti-Semitic violence.

HAPPY VAISAKHI DAY TO THE SIKH NATION

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, on April 13, the Sikhs will be celebrating Vaisakhi Day, their most important holiday. I want to salute the Sikh Nation for its contributions to America and wish all the Sikh people a happy Vaisakhi Day.

Vaisakhi Day is the day when the Sikhs were formed by their guru into the Khalsa Panth. It is the anniversary of the founding of their order, and the Sikh Nation has been a very important contributor to every country in which Sikhs live. A Sikh named Dalip Singh Saund served in Congress in the late 1950s and early 1960s. Dr. Amarjit Singh Bhullar of Connecticut is an elected school board member. Sikhs have been very active and successful in this country in virtually every walk of life. They have also made important contributions to India, including giving about 80 percent of the sacrifices for India's independence. Yet India persecutes them. Over 250,000 Sikhs have been murdered by the Indian government since 1984, according to the book *The Politics of Genocide*. At least 50,000 were picked up, tortured, murdered, and then declared "unidentified" and their bodies were cremated. The Movement Against State Repression reports that India admitted to holding 52,268 Sikh political prisoners. Tens of thousands of Christians, Muslims, and other minorities are also being held. Our own State Department reported in 1994 that the Indian government paid more than 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing Sikhs. These are just a few examples of the oppression of the Sikhs by the Indian government. I could give a very long list, but I do not wish to take up too much of the House's time.

April 13 also happens to be the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence. In that document he wrote that when a government becomes tyrannical, "it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem

most likely to effect their safety and happiness." That certainly applies to the Sikh Nation today, as well as Kashmir, primarily Christian Nagaland, and the other nations living under Indian occupation. It is time for them to claim their own.

America should support these nations' right to self-determination by stopping aid to India and by supporting a free and fair vote on independence. Then the people of South Asia can finally live in freedom and enjoy stability, prosperity, and peace. That is something we should all work for.

Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, put out an excellent and informative statement for Vaisakhi Day. It really lays out the issues well. With the consent of the House, I would like to insert it into the RECORD at this time.

[From the Council of Khalistan, March 25, 2002]

VAISAKHI MESSAGE TO THE SIKH NATION

(By Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh)

This is a time of celebration of our 303rd anniversary of the Khalsa Panth. It is also time to look back at our history. The Guru gave sovereignty to the Khalsa Panth. ("In grieve Sikhin ko deon Patshahi.") Banda Singh Bahadur established the first Khalsa rule in Punjab from 1710 to 1716. Then there was a period of persecution of the Sikhs. Again Sikhs established a sovereign, independent rule from 1765 to 1849, when the British annexed the Sikh homeland, Punjab, into British India.

To regain freedom from the British, Sikhs were on the front line of the fight. The Sikh Nation gave about 80 percent of the sacrifices during this freedom struggle when they formed only 1.5 percent of the Indian population. At the time of the independence of India, Sikhs were equal signatories to the transfer of power from the British. Muslim leader Mohammed Ali Jinnah was very wise and well educated and he did not trust the majority Hindu leadership. He got an independent Pakistan for the Muslims. The Sikh leadership should have gotten an independent country for the Sikhs at that time, but they were fooled by the Hindu leadership of Nehru and Gandhi so Sikhs took their share and joined India on the promise that they would have the glow of freedom in the northwest part of India.

Khalsa Ji, we have seen this "glow of freedom" in the form of the attack on the Golden Temple in June 1984, when over 20,000 Sikhs were killed in Punjab in a single month. The next massacre of Sikhs occurred after the assassination of Indira Gandhi in Delhi. There was a mass murder of Sikhs throughout India, including Delhi. The Sikhs were pulled out of trains and burned alive. Sikh truck drivers were pulled out of their trucks. Tires were put around their necks by Hindu militants and they were burned to death. In Punjab, this genocide continued under Beant Singh's government. Sikhs were arrested, tortured, and then cremated and their bodies were declared "unidentified."

Since 1984, over 250,000 Sikhs have been murdered. 52,268 are rotting in Indian jails under TADA, which expired in 1995. Many of them have been in illegal custody since Operation Bluestar in 1984. Only last month, 42 Members of the U.S. Congress wrote to President Bush to get these political prisoners released. Jaswant Singh Khaira, who exposed the government killing of Sikhs in fake encounters, became a victim of the Indian police himself. He was kidnapped outside his house and murdered in police custody. He documented 6,018 Sikhs who were secretly cremated by the government in three crema-

tion grounds, Patti, Tam Taran, and Durgiana Mandir. Subsequently, Punjab Human Rights Organization (PHRO) chairman Justice Ajit Singh Bains said that about 50,000 Sikhs were secretly cremated in this manner. Even Akal Takht Jathedar Sahib Gurdev Singh Kaunke was murdered by SSP Swaran Singh Ghotna and then his body was disposed of.

The Badal government was forced to conduct an inquiry into the killing of Jathedar Kaunke. It was done by three Punjab police officials under the leadership of DIG Tiwari. He submitted a report to the Badal government, which has not been made public as of today. How could a democratically elected Akali government hide the murder of the Akal Takht Jathedar by not releasing this report, which was conducted by its own order?

The Badal government was the most corrupt one in Punjab's history. They invented a new term for bribery: "fee for service." If you didn't pay the fee, you didn't get the service. There was a fixed amount of money for government jobs. Bags of money were received by Mrs. Badal in return for these jobs. The Punjab economy deteriorated under Badal and the Punjab government its largest debt ever. It is bankrupt now. Badal made three promises to get elected. He promised to free the political prisoners, to punish the police officers who carried out atrocities against the Sikh Nation, and to appoint a commission to investigate atrocities. He did not keep any of them.

The Sikh leadership is completely under Indian government control, whether it is the Akali leadership of Badal, Tohra, Mann, and others or the Congress leadership of Punjab under Captain Amarinder Singh or former Chief Minister Mrs. Bhatthal. Changing parties and faces every election will not solve the problems of the Sikh Nation. Congress is no better than the Akalis and the Akalis proved to be the worst enemies of the Sikh Nation. How could an Akali government keep 52,268 Sikhs in jail without charge or trial for the last 16 years? It is shameful and a black mark on the present Akali leadership. They have cashed in on the sacrifices and good will of the pre-independence Akali leadership.

Khalsa Ji, the only solution to this quagmire is the formation of a Khalsa Raj Party under new, honest, dedicated, and committed leadership. The time is now to do it. Let's not waste time and prolong the suffering and agony of the Sikh Nation under the present corrupt Akali leadership which is controlled by the Indian government and is determined to wipe out the Sikh Nation and the Sikh religion. The only remedy is to sever our relationship with Delhi completely, once and for all, and declare the independence from India and start a peaceful agitation to free the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan.

The victory of the Congress Party was a massive rejection of the Akalis, who were elected five years ago to reject the Congress Party. However, the Congress Party remains the enemy of the Sikh Nation. In the last two elections, the Sikh Nation has soundly rejected both parties. Neither supports the interests of the Sikh Nation; neither can be trusted by the Sikh Nation. The time has come to discard the present Akali leadership that has betrayed the Sikh Nation.

We must press for action against the police officials who carried out the police kidnapping and murder of human-rights activist Jaswant Singh Khaira. These would be good first steps for the Sikh leadership and for the new government in Punjab. But we must continue to pursue our ultimate goal of freeing the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan.

The Sikh Nation is sovereign and it must have its sovereign, independent country.

Guru gave sovereignty to the Khalsa Panth. Remember "Raj Kare Ga Khalsa." Sikhs can never forgive or forget the desecration of the Golden Temple. This is the history and tradition of the Sikh Nation. The time has come to form a Khalsa Raj Party to liberate Khalistan. The new Sikh leadership must launch a Shantmai Morcha to liberate our homeland. The only way the Sikh Nation can prosper is to free the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan. The freedom of the Sikh Nation will bring prosperity, stability, and peace to Punjab and to South Asia.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ASTIN JACOBO

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and accomplishments of Mr. Astin Jacobo, a dedicated and determined civic activist who recently passed away. Friends, family and community members gathered to honor his memory on March 23, 2002.

Mr. Jacobo spent the last thirty years of his life in service to his multi-cultural community. Crotona residents already feel the great gap Mr. Jacobo has left behind. As a native of the Dominican Republic, Mr. Jacobo came to the United States with defined goals and ample determination. He saw where his community was seriously in need of change and did not hesitate to roll up his sleeves and get involved. His sense of civic duty was difficult to match and that is just one reason why his passing is such a great loss to the South Bronx.

One look around the Crotona neighborhood, and you will see sufficient proof of Mr. Jacobo's impact on this community. While serving as president of the Crotona Community Coalition, he played critical roles in the launching of the Mary Mitchell Youth & Family Center and the Mapes Avenue ball field, to name a few things. Residents can also be grateful to him for the part he played in improving the Quarry Road Soccer Field and Belmont Park. Mr. Jacobo's accomplishments helped the community feel more like community and instilled a sense of pride in many residents. Throughout his career in public service, Mr. Jacobo was served on the Bronx Community Planning Board #6, and was involved with Save-A-Nation, Inter-Neighborhood Housing Corporation, the Mary Mitchell Youth & Family Center, the Northwest Bronx Community and Clergy Coalition, and various local sports teams. He has been honored by many of these organizations and others for his achievements.

Mr. Speaker, beyond Mr. Jacobo's ceaseless civic work, he managed to be a loving and involved husband, father of four, and grandfather of three. To be well-known as not only a giving and determined individual, but also as a devoted family man, is a remarkable honor. I am sure that his family is very proud of the wonderful life he led.

The civic organizations to which he belonged throughout his 75 years, like the honors and awards he has received, are almost beyond counting. Mr. Jacobo was a wonderful individual who showed us the beauty and power of dedication, leadership, and wisdom. He was truly an inspiration to all who knew him.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating the life of Mr. Astin Jacobo.

HONORING THE REVEREND AND MRS. JAMES (MARY) FUNCHESS

HON. RONNIE SHOWS

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Reverend and Mrs. James (Mary) Funchess of Georgetown, Mississippi.

On April 13th, friends and relatives and parishioners of the Greater Mount Olive Baptist Church of Jackson, Mississippi, will turn out to celebrate the 13th anniversary of Rev. Funchess' being the Minister of that great church.

The son of John and Alpha Funchess, James Funchess has lived his whole life in Georgetown, Mississippi. He attended schools in Copiah County and theological seminaries throughout the Great State of Mississippi. He accepted the ministry more than 25 years ago and today is the Dean of the Copiah County Ministerial Alliance. He has established himself as an esteemed community leader in Copiah County and Greater Jackson.

It is quite an accomplishment, offering ministry to so many people for 13 years as Minister at Mount Olive Baptist Church. But the kindness, the wisdom, and the leadership of Reverend Funchess extend far beyond those 13 years. His family and friends are gathering to celebrate the blessings that James and Mary Funchess have bestowed upon thousands of people whose paths have crossed theirs during their lifetime of ministry throughout Mississippi.

Indeed, his favorite saying is "I will let nothing mess up my day. This is the day the Lord has made me." These are words to live by, and give me great comfort. So I am happy to join the celebration honoring James and Mary Funchess, and to lend my voice in praising and thanking them for their good work.

HONORING DONALD CRIPE

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Donald Cripe on the occasion of his retirement as Stanislaus County Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures. A dinner will be held in his honor for his contribution to the community.

Donald Cripe attended Grace College in Winoona Lake, Indiana, then traveled to California to attend CSU Chico, and received his A.A. Degree from Modesto Junior College in 1976. He started his career with Stanislaus County as an Inspector from 1969–1976, then became Agricultural Commissioner for Madera and Mariposa Counties. He gained much experience while working in these areas, and he brought what he teamed home with him to Stanislaus County. His main duties included pest management, fruit and vegetable quality control, crop statistics, petroleum program, and standards certification, among many oth-

ers. Don believes that success will come by creating a mission, rather than rules, driven department in which the customer is the focus. He has strongly promoted teamwork and collaboration while working for Stanislaus County.

Donald has been married to his wife, Sharon, for 39 years and they have four children and eight grandchildren. Don has served his community, but has also led an active life with his family.

IN HONOR OF DR. DEBORAH MANDELL AND BERNARD KERIK

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Deborah Mandell, the National Police Defense Foundation's "Woman of the Year," and Mr. Bernard Kerik, the National Police Defense Foundation's "Man of the Year." Dr. Mandell and Mr. Kerik were honored on Thursday, April 4, 2002, at Russo's on the Bay in Queens, New York.

Dr. Deborah Mandell is the Director of National Police Defense Foundation Psychological Services. Following the tragic events of September 11, Dr. Mandell headed the National Police Defense Foundation's emergency response team. This team provided grief counseling and support to many survivors, family members of victims, and rescue workers. In addition to her tireless work with the National Police Defense Foundation, Dr. Mandell is also a psychologist in New Jersey and volunteers her time to United Way.

This year's "Man of the Year" is former New York City Police Commissioner Bernard Kerik. A New Jersey native, Mr. Kerik has dedicated his life to public service. His leadership and dedication proved invaluable following the World Trade Center disaster. As New York City Police Commissioner, Mr. Kerik coordinated the rescue efforts and ensured the City's safety. Prior to becoming the City's 40th Police Commissioner, Mr. Kerik served as a New York City police officer, an undercover detective, and a commissioner of corrections.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Deborah Mandell and Mr. Bernard Kerik for their dedicated service on behalf of our nation and the citizens of New York and New Jersey throughout these challenging times.

IN TRIBUTE TO PRIVATE FIRST CLASS MATTHEW A. COMMONS

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a special tribute to Private First Class Matthew A. Commons, an American hero.

PFC Commons died on March 4, 2002 in Afghanistan while trying to rescue another American soldier. He was one of eight servicemen killed that day during an intensive battle with the Taliban and al Qaeda. PFC Matthew A. Commons was a professional soldier, a man who had earned the respect of his fellow

soldiers, and he is remembered fondly by all who had the privilege of knowing him.

Matthew Commons was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, raised in Indianapolis and also lived in Boulder City, Nevada and Alexandria, Virginia. In high school, Matthew was an accomplished honor student and class officer. He then spent a year at the University of Nevada at Reno, but decided in July 2000 to become an Army Ranger because he wanted to serve his country. He had planned to finish college after his four-year tour and become a history teacher like his father. In December 2001, he visited his father's history classes at Carl Sandburg Middle School in full battle fatigues to discuss his life as a Ranger. Matthew had also recently celebrated his 21st birthday with his Army buddies, a celebration that included hats and banners sent by his mother Patricia Marek, who had just moved to Alexandria, Virginia.

Matthew's Army unit had been sent to Afghanistan on a secret assignment in January. Though he frequently spoke by telephone with his father, he had not been allowed to disclose his location. In speaking of his son, Greg recently said, "I'm real proud of him. He loved his family, he loved his country and he loved the Rangers . . . He gave his life to save the life of another Ranger."

Military service is not new to the Commons family. Both of Matthew's grandfather's served in World War II, where his grandfather Marek earned a Purple Heart. Additionally, Matthew's father Greg served in the Marines in the Vietnam War.

Besides his mother and father, Matthew leaves his brother Aaron, his father's second wife Linda Chapman, and two half-brothers, Thomas and Patrick. Matthew, who was buried at Arlington cemetery, has been awarded the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star with V Device for Valor.

Mr. Speaker, I hold out the example of this fine young man, a great American, who paid the ultimate price in defense of freedom and liberty. I know I speak for the entire Congress when I extend sympathies to the entire Commons family and friends who are grieving during this difficult time. May they be comforted by the precious memories of their beloved son and brother.

As a veteran myself, I greatly appreciate the unique challenges faced by the men and women serving in our military today. It is the ultimate sacrifice when a soldier dies for his country. We are able to enjoy the freedoms we have today because of men like Matthew Commons and the hundreds of thousands of Americans who have given their lives in the fight for American principles over the past 226 years.

Matthew Commons answered the call of his country, and his death will forever place his name on the roll of heroes who sacrificed their own lives to protect the lives of others. His life and unyielding commitment to duty and honor should remind us all that the liberties we enjoy do not come without a price. Let us always remember these costs, and always remember Private First Class Matthew A. Commons.

TRIBUTE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, it is with much pride and satisfaction that I rise today to offer my warm congratulations to my alma mater, the University of Maryland, and its coach, Gary Williams and its men's basketball team, for winning the 2002 NCAA Men's Basketball Tournament and being crowned national champions.

The Terrapins basketball team, led by those heralded seniors, guard Juan Dixon, forward Lonnie Baxter, and guard Byron Mouton, secured the school's first national basketball title with a 64-52 victory over the Indiana Hoosiers earlier this month.

It was a magical tournament run for Maryland's leader and All-American, Juan Dixon, who averaged 25.9 points per game throughout the tournament and was named the tournament's Most Outstanding Player.

Dixon, the Terrapins' steadiest hand throughout the year, led Maryland to a record 32-4 season, with Terrapins winning 19 of their last 20 games.

And now Maryland has the first NCAA basketball championship in school history.

The University of Maryland has a rich basketball history and much to be proud of, even before this national title. Its men's basketball team has posted 20-win seasons 19 times. They have also been to the NCAA Tournament 19 times. Fourteen players have been named All-American.

But for various reasons, the school had never even reached a Final Four until this last season. And it had never won it all until last month.

In their ninth straight appearance in the NCAA tournament, this year the Terrapins finally went the distance. Before this year however, Coach Williams had been a victim of his own great success. The pressure for him to win was incredible.

Getting into the tournament wasn't good enough for Terps fans anymore. For Maryland, March had become maddening, and they wanted a championship. And Gary Williams delivered.

For Williams, this is the culmination of so many dreams. When he returned to his alma mater 13 years ago to take over a program struggling under probation and with an image problem, this goal seemed so far away. But he worked at it every day and now he has reached the pinnacle of college basketball.

For the joyous Terrapin fans, who danced through the streets of Atlanta and College Park, this was Maryland's time to be hailed as "No. 1". This was the year to "Fear the Turtle."

Once again, I congratulate Coach Williams, the Terrapins basketball team and the entire University of Maryland administration and student body for their school's exceptional basketball season.

TRIBUTE TO PETER COGAN

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Peter Cogan of Amber, Pennsylvania. For twenty-five years Peter has served as the executive director of the Children's Aid Society (CAS) in Southeastern Pennsylvania. He has done an outstanding job for his community. CAS provides specialized, professional, family-focused social services to abused, neglected and delinquent children and youth within and outside of the context of their families.

Peter received his bachelor's degree from Georgetown and his master's degree in social work from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1977, the board of directors of CAS selected Peter to become the executive director of their organization. During his tenure, Peter brought CAS from an agency that operated primarily in one county to a regional organization serving Southeastern Pennsylvania. Through his diligence and vision, Peter has started programs that have maintained CAS as a reliable, high quality delivery system that protects children, empowers families, and achieves permanent homes for children.

Peter and his wife Donna reside in Ambler and are the proud parents of three children.

I am pleased to recognize Peter Cogan for his many years of dedicated work. Our community is fortunate to have someone of such distinction.

ON THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GIRL SCOUTS

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my congratulations on two momentous occasions for an organization that has made a difference in the lives of girls and women around the nation. In the same year that the local Black Hawk Council chapter of the Girl Scouts in Madison, Wisconsin celebrates 75 years of scouting, the Girl Scouts of the USA are celebrating 90 years of "helping girls grow strong."

Girl scouting began on March 12, 1912, when Juliette Gordon Low assembled 18 girls from Savannah, Georgia for a local Girl Scout meeting. Low believed that all girls should be given the opportunity to develop physically, mentally and spiritually. Today, 3.7 million strong, the Girl Scouts continue to carry out their goal by encouraging girls to discover and develop their full potential. They focus on empowerment of girls by engaging in cultural exchanges, going on field trips, participating in community service projects, and learning about non-traditional fields for women such as science and technology.

The Girl Scouts emphasize that their mission is to help all girls grow strong. They emphasize that Girl scouting is available to every girl in every community, reaching beyond racial, ethnic, socioeconomic and geographic boundaries. I experienced this first-hand when

I was a girl scout in the Black Hawk Council as a girl in Madison. I continue to support the Girl Scouts as a member of "Troop Capitol Hill."

While the main focus of Girl Scouts is to help girls grow, there is something for everyone to learn from the Girl Scout Law, which states:

I will do my best to be honest and fair, friendly and helpful, considerate and caring, courageous and strong, and responsible for what I say and do, and to respect myself and others, respect authority, use resources wisely, make the world a better place . . .

I wholeheartedly congratulate the Black Hawk Council of Madison for 75 years of empowering girls, and the Girl Scouts of the USA for 90 years of community service, education, and leadership.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 4083, THE CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 2002

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce H.R. 4083, the Corporate Responsibility Act of 2002. This bill gives legislative substance and real teeth to meritorious portions of President Bush's 10-point plan unveiled several weeks ago regarding corporate disclosure and accountability. This bill supplements the important and comprehensive reforms in H.R. 3818, the Comprehensive Investor Protection Act, that I introduced with Minority Leader GEPHARDT and many other Democratic colleagues in the wake of the Enron collapse.

This bill would make it clear that the CEO and CFO are the gatekeepers of honest and understandable disclosure. To the extent that corporate officers violate their duty to shareholders, this legislation empowers the SEC to take action. My bill includes:

1. Disgorgement of Bonuses: Requires the SEC to adopt rules to require the disgorgement of bonuses and other incentive-based compensation obtained by an officer or director of an issuer who filed financial statements which were at the time they were filed misleading.

2. CEO and CFO Certification: The CEO and CFO certify in each annual or quarterly report filed that: such officer reviewed the support; the report does not contain any untrue statement of material fact; the financial statements fairly present the financial condition of the company; and the company has evaluated its internal controls and have disclosed to the auditors and the audit company (a) all significant deficiencies in such controls and (b) any fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal controls, among other things. In addition, corporate officers must indicate whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls subsequent to the day of the evaluation of internal controls and whether any corrective actions have been taken.

Violation of the certification provisions may be enforced by the remedies granted to the SEC under Securities Act of 1934, including criminal penalties for any willful violations of such certifications.

3. Officer and Director Removal: Reduces the SEC's burden in court for establishing unfitness to serve as an officer and director. In addition, the bill provides that the Commission in its own administrative proceeding may remove an officer and director (subject to judicial review). Current law requires that the SEC must go to court to seek officer and director removal.

I intend to seek the bi-partisan support of my colleagues by offering each section of this legislation as separate amendments at the upcoming markup of H.R. 3673. I hope to have the support of the White House and my Republican colleagues to make real the enhancement of corporate accountability.

IN HONOR OF TERRI GRAHAM

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Terri Graham for her outstanding contributions as a Visual Arts Teacher at Bayonne High School. She was honored at the "Lifetime Presents Disney's American Teacher Awards", on November 10, 2001, at CBS Television City in Los Angeles.

The entire Bayonne Public School community is proud of Terri's talent, commitment, and creativity that have had a profound and lasting impact on the students and community of Bayonne. Terri has provided a comfortable and safe learning environment in which her students thrive.

Her students have achieved statewide recognition in the past with the 2000 State of New Jersey Arts and Humanities Award (AH-HA), and the 2001 New Jersey State Department of Education Best Practice Award, "An Interdisciplinary Puppet Show". By collaborating with the school's German teacher, Mrs. Varda Wendroff, and her German students, Terri and her ceramics students created puppet performances of German folk tales.

Each year, her students are selected to participate in the Morris Museum "Fresh Perspectives" show for outstanding high school students in the state. Terri and her students have participated in a variety of community projects, such as the New Jersey Transit Hudson Bergen Light Rail Tile Mural, and they worked with the Bayonne Historical Society, "History of Bayonne Architecture", duplicating Bayonne's historic buildings in clay.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Terri Graham's selfless work in educating our nation's youth. She has provided and continues to provide an invaluable learning experience to the students of Bayonne.

"WE THE PEOPLE" COMPETITION

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, on May 4-6, 2002, more than 1,200 students from across the United States will visit Washington, D.C. to compete in the national finals of the We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution

program, the most extensive educational program in the country developed specifically to educate young people about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

I am proud to announce that the class from La Moure High School from the city of La Moure will represent the state of North Dakota in this national event. These young scholars have worked diligently to reach the national finals and through their experience have gained a deep knowledge and understanding of the fundamental principles and values of our constitutional democracy.

It is inspiring to see these young people advocate the fundamental ideals and principles of our government in the aftermath of the tragedy on September 11. These are ideas that identify us as a people and bind us together as a nation. It is important for our next generation to understand these values and principles which we hold as standards in our endeavor to preserve and realize the promise of our constitutional democracy.

The class from La Moure High School is currently conducting research and preparing for their upcoming participation in the national competition in Washington, D.C. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize these young scholars by name:

Emily Anderson, Michael Anderson, Derek Arndt, Lacey Boehm, Justine Dathe, John Doehler, Sandra Eastley, Cassie Exner, Christina Hanson, Tonya Jacobson, Naomi Janke, Donald Ketterling, Levi Ketterling, Travis Ketterling, Michelle Koval, Kyle Kranda, Cody Larson, Lucas Larson, Loren Podoll, Aaron Potts, Spencer Potts, Ambra Premo, Bethany Roscoe, Clara Sandness, Savannah Sandness, Heather Schmidt, Casey Shockman, Michael Ulmer and Kyle Westgard.

I would also like to recognize and thank their teacher, Mr. Brian Ham, for his critical role in these students' success and their interest in American government. I wish Lamoure High School the best of luck in the national competition.

TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to recognize the 23rd anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act (TRA) of 1979 and to reiterate the United States' strong friendship with Taiwan. This important legislation was signed into law by President Jimmy Carter on April 10, 1979 and gives Congress a statutory role in defining United States foreign policy toward Taiwan. We have the duty and the responsibility to see that peace, security and stability prevail in the Western Pacific region. Despite tensions with the Peoples Republic of China, Taiwan has prospered economically and politically. A member of the World Trade Organization, Taiwan is one of the richest countries in Asia. Politically, Taiwan is an evolving democracy, and at this moment every major public office on the island is democratically elected.

On the 23rd anniversary of the TRA, we must affirm that the United States will continue to support Taiwan according to the wording and spirit of the Taiwan Relations Act, which

requires the United States to "make available to Taiwan such defense articles and defense services in such quantity as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability." It is essential that the United States continues to move forward and engage China, and it will be equally important that the Bush Administration continues to make a commitment to our ally in Taiwan.

RECOGNITION OF THE HADASSAH GROUP

HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the organization Hadassah—the largest women's and largest Jewish membership organization in the United States. Through its 300,000 members within the United States, this volunteer organization has demonstrated dedication to community service and assistance.

The organization was founded in 1912 and, since that time, has put forth exceptional effort to provide services to the community. In the United States, Hadassah has taken action to heighten the quality of American and Israeli life through its education and youth programs. It has also promoted health awareness, and provided personal enrichment and growth for its members. Beyond the national role that Hadassah plays, I would like to recognize the service of the local chapter in Spokane, Washington.

The Hadassah volunteers in my district have collected donations for the Red Cross to help with the charitable acts they provide; they assist the Ronald McDonald House in providing temporary homes for families with a hospitalized child; they have provided support for the AIDS walks in Spokane and Seattle which create awareness and reflect commitment to providing services to those living with HIV and AIDS; and Hadassah also provides outreach to local synagogues with support programs.

Throughout the organization's 90-year history, Hadassah has played a strong role in community improvement and support projects. In recognition of these outstanding achievements, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the great contributions of this important organization.

TRIBUTE TO HONORABLE LOUIS CALDERA

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a true patriot and exemplary American, the Honorable Louis Caldera. Few individuals define the realization of the "American Dream" more perfectly than Louis Caldera. As the former Secretary of the Army under the Clinton Administration and current Vice-Chancellor for University Advancement for the Cali-

fornia State University, Louis Caldera has achieved more in 45 years than most people do in a lifetime. What makes these achievements so remarkable is the story behind them.

Louis Caldera was born in El Paso, Texas to Mexican immigrant parents. At the age of four, his family moved to a housing project in East Los Angeles. As the son of working class parents, Caldera encountered the struggles of poverty at a young age, yet was instilled with a strong sense of patriotism, love of family, and profound appreciation of the importance of education. Louis had his first job at the age of ten, when he worked as a parking lot sweeper at a local shopping center. For two years, Louis and his parents woke up at 3 a.m. three nights a week to clean the parking lot in order to pay the rent for a small hair salon they operated in the shopping center. During high school, Caldera worked 40 hours a week at a fast food restaurant while taking a full load of college preparatory courses. Louis was only enrolled in college prep classes after persisting and even having his parents sign an approval. Advisors at his high school suggested that Louis pursue more 'practical' vocational training courses. His hard work and determination paid off. Louis was accepted to West Point upon graduation from high school.

After graduating from West Point in 1978, Caldera served as an Army officer and quickly rose to the rank of Captain. He then attended Harvard University, where he received both a Law Degree and a Master's in Business Administration. After a brief stint in the private sector as a corporate finance lawyer, Caldera returned to the public service as a State Representative in the California State Legislature, where he represented downtown Los Angeles. In 1997 he was appointed by President Clinton to serve as Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, which administers the AmeriCorps program. One year later Caldera was appointed by Clinton to serve as Secretary of the Army.

At the young age of 45, Caldera has accomplished more than many individuals do in a lifetime. Throughout every phase of his career, he has achieved the unimaginable while never losing sight of his roots. Louis Caldera truly understands both the unique challenges and incredible opportunities confronting Hispanics in the United States on a daily basis. Caldera is a true community servant and his dedication to the Hispanic community and especially Hispanic youth are highly commendable.

As Secretary of the Army, Caldera was a "Soldier's Soldier", visiting troops all over the globe and working day and night to provide enlisted soldiers with the education and skills they need to succeed within the Army and beyond. Thanks to Caldera's leadership, the Army overcame a recruiting deficit, giving a renewed sense of honor and duty to military service. Caldera created the Army University Access Online distance education program that enables soldiers to earn college and graduate degrees while serving. In addition, he directed the expansion of the Junior ROTC program to hundreds of high school campuses nationwide and spearheaded Army sponsorship of "Operation Graduation," a three-year public service advertising campaign designed to increase high school graduation rates among at-risk youth.

Caldera's unceasing commitment to education is reflected in his current position as Vice Chancellor of University Advancement at the California State University. Caldera is an excellent role model and phenomenal leader. His ability to understand the struggles and needs of students from diverse backgrounds sets him apart from others, and Louis's own struggle to overcome adversity is truly inspirational. Louis possesses a unique knowledge of government affairs, the private sector, and the challenges that Hispanics in the U.S. face on a daily basis. Caldera's accomplishments speak highly of his character, intelligence, and dedication to the Hispanic community and our Nation. These qualities and countless others make Louis Caldera a truly remarkable man and an invaluable asset to our community. It is a privilege and an honor to recognize Louis Caldera in the company of my fellow members of Congress. Thank you Mr. Speaker. I yield back the balance of my time.

IN HONOR OF SERGEANT ALEX SAAVEDRA

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sergeant Alex Saavedra for over 25 years of dedicated service to the public. He retired from the Bergen County Prosecutor's Office on March 1, 2001, and was recognized for his many contributions to New Jersey on April 3, 2002, at The Empire Club in Little Ferry, New Jersey.

Starting out as a patrolman for the Union City Police Department in 1974, Mr. Saavedra quickly climbed through the ranks; in 1977, he served as President of the Policeman's Benevolent Association (PBA) Local 67. In 1983, he worked as an investigator in the Bergen County Prosecutor's Office in the Grand Jury Section; in 1984, he was transferred to the Sex Crime/Child Abuse Section; in 1988, he became Senior Investigator; and in 1989, he was transferred to the Criminal Investigations Section. From 1990 through 1992, Mr. Saavedra served as Vice President of the PBA Local 221, and, in 1991, returned to the Grand Jury Squad; in 1997, he was appointed Sergeant, and, in 1998, was transferred to the Narcotics Task Force. In 2000, he began his last assignment in the Fugitive Squad of the Bergen County Prosecutor's Office.

Over the course of his law enforcement career, Alex Saavedra received the following notable distinctions: Silver Life Member Award, Exceptional Duty Medal, Certificate of Commendation, and Certificates of Appreciation from the Kiwanis Club International, The Lions Club International, The Bergen County Police Academy, and The Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Alexander Saavedra for a career devoted to the safety and well being of the citizens of New Jersey. His selfless service will never be forgotten.

BESTOWING "AMERICAN SPIRIT AWARDS" UPON WESTERN NORTH CAROLINIANS FOR THEIR RESPONSE TO THE SEPTEMBER 11TH, 2001 ATTACK UPON AMERICA

HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor these residents of the Eleventh Congressional District of North Carolina, whose actions in response to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks provided aid and relief to the victims, boosted morale and patriotism, and demonstrated the best of the American Spirit. Hundreds of their fellow citizens joined in honoring them at our annual Prayer and Patriotic Breakfast in Asheville on Saturday, March 16th, 2002. It was with a great deal of pride that I bestowed upon each of them the American Spirit Award for 2002.

Kermit Tolley, Jr., Buncombe County; Battling liver failure, he helped load Hearts with Hands goods being shipped to NYC and inspired many others by his determination to help others in need.

Hendersonville High School Student Government, Henderson County; Brad Phillis and Lauren Rogers accepting on behalf of Hendersonville High School and 16 Henderson County Public Schools who raised money for victims; The Hendersonville High School Student Council raised \$8,555 for relief efforts.

Carolina First Mortgage; Henderson County; Elizabeth Plaisance accepted the award on behalf of the business, which raised \$37,500 on the street corners of Hendersonville for the Red Cross.

Manual Woodworkers and Weavers; Henderson County; The company donated \$355,000 from sale of a special 9-11 throw blanket which it designed, produced and marketed; Teresa Hutchinson and Molly Oates accepted the award on behalf of their coworkers.

Sandra Pitts; Henderson County; As the operator of a dry cleaning business, she showed America's gratitude to servicemen and veterans by dry cleaning thousands of military uniforms at no charge.

Mike West; Buncombe County; This Hearts With Hands Field Services Director was instrumental in collecting, packing and delivering supplies to New York and remained on station as a member of the Operation Heavy Heart team.

Sunshine Elementary School Fifth Grade; Rutherford County; Students organized a patriotic program, honored local firefighters, and raised \$250 for the Points of Light Foundation; Accepting the award on behalf of the school were Principal Wayne Litaker and Melanie Smith.

Jerry VeHaun, Buncombe County; Jerry worked at Ground Zero in NYC for 12 days on the 7PM to 7AM shift helping with the recover of bodies from the collapsed Twin Towers.

Madison High School Student Government; These students held a Spirit Chain fundraiser and raised \$600 for the Red Cross New York Relief Effort.; Sara Cooley, sponsor, and Josh Harder, president of the student council, accepted the award on behalf of the school.

Mars Hill Elementary School, Madison County; Mrs. Davis' class wrote support letters

to President Bush in the wake of the tragedy; student Cody Splain and teacher Caroline Davis accepted the recognition on behalf of the class.

Chuck Davis, Polk County; He initially helped in NYC with Red Cross kitchen, then helped set up a respite center at Ground Zero at which recovery workers could recuperate.

Tanner Companies Foundation, Rutherford County; The company matched employee relief contributions resulting in \$160,000 in gifts; David Owens accepted the award on behalf of the company.

Columbia Carolina Corporation, McDowell County; Employees sold tee shirts, which lifted spirits and raised \$2,400 for relief efforts; General Manager Jeff Tuckey and Human Resources Manager Steve Franklin accepted the award on behalf of their coworkers.

Pisgah Forest Rotary Club, Transylvania County; The club donated \$600 from proceeds of their Blues Concert to the relief efforts in NY, PA, and Washington, DC, and also contributed an additional \$347 to the Transylvania County Sheriff's Department; Club members Terrell West and Harry Hafer accepted the award on behalf of the club.

Lisa Waters and Ida Stafford, Clay County; Mountain Home Nursing Service spearheaded a fundraiser for the children of the victims of the 9-11 attacks on the World Trade Centers. They organized a "God Bless America" youth rally which raised \$600.

South Macon Elementary School 4th Grade, Macon County; Teacher Vickie Hubbs' class adopted the aircraft carrier USS Kitty Hawk and sent patriotic letters and pictures to the servicemen and women stationed on the ship, which is involved in Operation Enduring Freedom. Students Chelsea Powell and Mariah Cousineau accepted the award for the class.

Tim Radford and Shane Curtis; Cherokee County; Radford, of radio station WKRK in Murphy, in conjunction with Curtis, of Circuit World, raised money for World Trade Center victims, delivered the money personally to New York, and broadcast a live remote back to the citizens of Murphy.

Lew Aabye, Polk County; Lou helped as a Red Cross volunteer in NYC kitchens; Accepting for Lew Aabye is Elizabeth Daniel, Chapter Chairperson of the American Red Cross.

Muggs Corpening, Polk County; He served as a volunteer delivering meals in NYC after the 9-11 attacks.

Clyde Volunteer Fire Department, Haywood County; The department served as a collection site for relief goods donated to Hearts With Hands and helped raise over \$12,000 for that organization as well as for the 9-11 Relief Fund. Accepting on behalf of the department were Fire Chief Joey Webb, Sr., and Capt. Bennie Coleman.

Murphy Volunteer Fire Department, Cherokee County; These volunteers raised \$20,000 for the families of fallen New York City Fire Department firefighters; Chief Al Lovingood and assistant chiefs WC King and Mark Thigpen accepted the award on behalf of the department.

Patricia Pirog for "Operation Toasty Toes," Henderson County; Volunteers make knitted socks to warm the feet of servicemen and women stationed overseas. This past Thursday, the Henderson County Chapter shipped off a huge box of socks to the NC 211th and 210th MP Units now serving in Afghanistan.

Kelly Robertson and Beth McIntosh, Yancey County; These two ladies set up a drop-off

point for Yancey County at the Rescue Squad Building and collected and organized two weeks worth of donated goods.

East Rutherford Middle School, Rutherford County; The students at the school raised \$4,100 for relief efforts. Libby Sears and Judy Gettys accepted the award on behalf of the school.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE RICKENBAUGH FAMILY

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I pay tribute today to an incredible family, whose lives were so tragically cut short, but whose spirit will remain with us for eternity. Kent Rickenbaugh, his wife Caroline and his son Bart, were not only successful in their business and philanthropic endeavors, but were also pillars of the Denver community who garnered the undying admiration and respect of so many through their unquestioned integrity and unparalleled morality. Each of them will be sorely missed by the multitudes of people whose lives they have touched, and as we mourn their loss, I believe it is appropriate to remember each of them and pay tribute to them for the extraordinary contributions they have made to their city, their state and their country.

Kent began working at his father's Cadillac dealership shortly after graduating from Dartmouth College at the age of 22. He rotated through each division of the dealership before being named assistant to his father, Ralph, who founded the Denver Better Business Bureau in 1951. Kent dedicated himself and his career to protecting commerce in downtown Denver. Even as other businesses and car dealerships fled downtown for the roomier suburbs, Kent vowed to remain in the same neighborhood where his father had started the dealership. He truly believed in supporting the socio-economic interests of downtown Denver, and argued that it was not good business to abandon downtown. While his business always remained downtown, Kent's love of the outdoors and of the West often allowed him to escape to his other life, as a rancher on his 1,100 acre ranch outside Gunnison. He truly loved everything about our great state—both the beauty and the commerce—and his passion for each will be greatly missed.

Caroline, Kent's wife of 40 years, was an exceptional woman in her own right. After the death in 1963 of their infant daughter Selby, who suffered from a heart defect and was cared for at Children's Hospital, Caroline devoted herself to the hospital, helping to raise millions of dollars for its betterment. In 1999, Caroline and Kent endowed a chair in cardiology in her name, and from 1995 to 1997, Caroline co-chaired the campaign to build a new wing for the hospital. The endeavor turned out to be the largest fundraising effort in the hospital's history, raising over \$15 million. In addition, she was instrumental in the effort to move the Children's Hospital to the University of Colorado's new health sciences center campus in Aurora. Caroline's deep love for children and for humanity touched the lives of innumerable families who, because of her

philanthropy, were able to receive top-notch medical care from one of the finest children's hospitals in the nation.

Bart Rickenbaugh, the only son of Caroline and Kent, followed in his parents footsteps as a caring and selfless man, who enriched the lives of everyone around him. As a husband, father and son, his deep love of family was the hallmark of his life. He was an avid sportsman and outdoorsman who loved to play hockey, ski, hunt and run. He was a four-year rugby player at Dartmouth College, and a former saddle bronc rider with the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association. He moved from Denver to Bozeman two years ago, where he became a real estate lawyer. Bart is survived by his wife, Lisa, and children, Sam and Lila.

The Rickenbaughs are survived by their two daughters, Anne Rickenbaugh of Aspen and Katherine Rich of Carbondale, who will undoubtedly carry on the traditions of selflessness and love that have long been the hallmark of this extraordinary family.

Mr. Speaker, we are all terribly saddened by the loss of Kent, Caroline and Bart Rickenbaugh, but take comfort in the knowledge that our grief is overshadowed only by the legacy of courage, success and love that each of them left with all of us. Their lives are the very embodiment of all that makes this country great, and I am deeply honored to be able to bring each of them to the attention of this body of Congress. The memories and manifestations of the Rickenbaugh family's many contributions to the people of Denver will never fade, and I, along with each and every person whose lives were touched by this extraordinary family, will forever appreciate all that they have done for our great State.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CORPORATE AND CRIMINAL FRAUD ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2002

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Corporate and Criminal Fraud Accountability, Act of 2002," legislation that imposes tough criminal and civil penalties on corporate wrongdoers and helps protect employees and shareholders against future acts of corporate fraud. I am joined by Minority Leader GEPHARDT along with Representatives FRANK, JACKSON LEE, BERMAN, WATERS, LAFALCE, ENGEL, DINGELL, JACKSON, Jr. (IL), CHRISTENSEN, DAVIS (IL), CUMMINGS, SANDERS, SOLIS, CLAYTON, BROWN (FL), LYNCH, HOFFEL, GUTIERREZ, and SCHAKOWSKY.

As you know, the past several months have revealed widespread incidences of corporate fraud and abuse committed by Enron and its advisers. With each passing day, a new revelation concerning the dissemination of misinformation, evidence shredding, obstruction of justice, and insider trading has been unveiled. And, as more companies file for bankruptcy, I am convinced that we may very well learn of additional instances of fraud occurring across corporate America.

One step we can take to prevent corporate wrongdoers from preying on innocent investors and employees is to enact legislation that

increases the penalties that companies face for engaging in such rapacious acts. The bill that I am introducing, the "Corporate and Criminal Fraud Accountability Act of 2002", does just that. Among other things, it creates a new 10-year felony for defrauding shareholders of publicly-traded companies; clarifies current criminal laws relating to the destruction or fabrication of evidence, including the shredding of financial and audit records; provides whistleblower protection to employees of publicly-traded companies, similar to those currently available to many government employees; and establishes a new bureau within the Department of Justice to prosecute crimes involving securities and pension fraud.

In the wake of the Enron debacle, I believe the time is now ripe to protect American investors once again. The Enron case has established beyond a shadow of a doubt that white collar fraud can be incredibly damaging, in many cases wiping away life savings and costing innocent Americans billions of dollars of their hard earned money. There can be no conceivable justification for shielding corporate wrongdoers from criminal prosecution for their outrageous behavior. I am hopeful that Congress can move quickly to enact this worthwhile and timely legislation.

The following is a section-by-section analysis of the bill:

Section 1. Title. "Corporate and Criminal Fraud Accountability Act."

Section 2. Criminal Penalties for Altering, Destroying, or Failing to Maintain Documents—provides two new criminal statutes which would clarify and plug holes in the current criminal laws relating to the destruction or fabrication of evidence, including the shredding of financial and audit records. Currently, those provisions are a patchwork which have been interpreted in often limited ways in federal court. For instance, certain of the current provisions make it a crime to persuade another person to destroy documents, but not a crime to actually destroy the same documents yourself. Other provisions have been narrowly interpreted by courts, including the Supreme Court in *United States v. Aquillar*, 115 S. Ct. 593 (1995), to apply only to situations where the obstruction of justice can be closely tied to a pending judicial proceeding.

First, this section would create a new 5 year felony which could be effectively used in a wide array of cases where a person destroys or creates evidence with the specific intent to obstruct a federal agency or a criminal investigation. Second, the section creates another 5 year felony which applies specifically to the willful failure to preserve audit papers of companies that issue securities.

Section 3. Criminal Penalties for Defrauding Shareholders of Publicly Traded Companies—creates a new 10 year felony for defrauding shareholders of publicly traded companies. The provision would supplement the patchwork of existing technical securities law violations with a more general and less technical provision, comparable to the bank fraud and health care fraud statutes. The provision would be more accessible to investigators and prosecutors and would provide needed enforcement flexibility and, in the context of publicly traded companies, protection against all the types schemes and frauds which inventive criminals may devise in the future.

Section 4. Review of Federal Sentencing Guidelines for Obstruction of Justice and Extensive Criminal Fraud—requires the United States Sentencing Commission ("Commission") to consider enhancing criminal pen-

alties in cases involving the actual destruction or fabrication of evidence or in fraud cases in which a large number of victims are injured or when the injury to the victims is particularly grave—i.e. they face financial ruin.

This provision first requires the Commission to consider sentencing enhancements in obstruction of justice cases where physical evidence was actually destroyed. The provision, in subsections (3) and (4), also requires the Commission to consider sentencing enhancements for fraud cases which are particularly extensive or serious. Specifically, once there are more than 50 victims, the current guidelines do not require any further enhancement of the sentence, so that a case with 51 victims may be treated the same as a case with 5,000 victims. In addition, current guidelines allow only very limited consideration of the extent of financial devastation that a fraud offense causes to private victims. This section corrects both these problems.

Section 5. Debts Non-dischargeable if Incurred in Violation of Securities Fraud Laws—amends the federal bankruptcy code to make judgments and settlements arising from state and federal securities law violations brought by state or federal regulators and private individuals non dischargeable. Current bankruptcy law may permit wrongdoers to discharge their obligations under court judgments or settlements based on securities fraud and securities law violations. This loophole in the law should be closed to help defrauded investors recoup their losses and to hold accountable those who perpetrate securities fraud.

Section 6. Increased Protection of Employees' Wages Under Chapter 11 Proceedings—increases the amount in unsecured claims (wages, commissions, etc.) an individual could claim in bankruptcy proceedings from \$4,300 to \$10,000. This change would aid employees who are usually only paid their priority wage claims early in the case. The rest of the employee's wage claim is a general unsecured debt and may not be paid except on a pro rata basis at the end of the case, which could be several years later. In the Enron case, employees were paid only their priority wage claims while certain individuals were given generous "retention bonuses." This change would make it possible for the court in similar cases to provide a more realistic buffer to employees who have been laid off or who have not been paid in the period leading up to the bankruptcy.

Section 7. Statute of Limitations for Securities Fraud—sets the statute of limitations in private securities fraud cases to the earlier of 5 years after the date of the fraud or three years after the fraud was discovered. The current statute of limitations for private securities fraud cases is the earlier of three years from the date of the fraud or one year from the date of discovery. In the Enron state pension fund litigation, the current short statute of limitations has forced some states to forgo claims against Enron based on securities fraud in 1997 and 1998. Victims of securities fraud should have a reasonable time to discover the facts underlying the fraud.

The Supreme Court, in *Lampf v. Gilbertson*, 501 U.S. 350 (1991), endorsed the current short statute of limitations for securities fraud in a 5-4 decision. Justices O'Connor and Kennedy wrote in their dissent in the *Lampf* decision: "By adopting a 3-year period of repose, the Court makes a §10(b) action all but a dead letter for injured investors who by no conceivable standard of fairness or practicality can be expected to file suit within three years after the violation occurred. In so doing, the Court also turns its back on the almost uniform rule rejecting short periods of repose for fraud-based actions."

Section 8. Whistleblower Protection for Employees of Publicly Traded Companies who Provide Evidence of Fraud—provides whistleblower protection to employees of publicly traded companies, similar to those currently available to many government employees. It specifically protects them when they take lawful acts to disclose information or otherwise assist criminal investigators, federal regulators, Congress, supervisors (or other proper people within a corporation), or parties in a judicial proceeding in detecting and stopping fraud. Since the bill's provisions only apply to "lawful" actions by an employee, it does not protect employees from improper and unlawful disclosure of trade secrets. In addition, a reasonableness test is also set forth under the information providing subsection of this section, which is intended to impose the normal reasonable person standard used and interpreted in a wide variety of legal contexts. *See generally Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners v. Department of Labor*, 992 F. 2d 474, 478. Certainly, although not exclusively, any type of corporate or agency action taken based on the information, or the information constituting or leading to admissible evidence would be strong indicia that it could support of such a reasonable belief. If the employer does take illegal action in retaliation for lawful and protected conduct, subsection (b) allows the employee to elect to file an administrative complaint or to bring a case in federal court, with a jury trial available in cases where the case is an action at law. *See United States Constitution, Amendment VII; Title 42 United States Code, Section 1983.* Subsection (c) would require both reinstatement of the whistleblower, double backpay, compensatory damages to make a victim whole, and would allow punitive damages in extreme cases where the public's health, safety or welfare was at risk.

Section 9. Establishment of a Retirement Security Fraud Bureau—establishes a Bureau within DOJ that, among other things, will advise the Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division on matters pertaining to pension and securities fraud, and assist federal, state and local law enforcement authorities in combating pension and securities fraud-related activities.

JOHN BRADEMAs ON SCIENCE ADVICE TO CONGRESS

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, one of my distinguished predecessors in Congress was the Honorable John Brademas, who represented Indiana's Third Congressional District in the House for 22 years from 1959–81. During his service here, John established himself as one of our leading experts in the fields of education, the arts and humanities, and serving the needs of our nation's children, the elderly and the disabled.

From 1981–92, John served as President of New York University, our nation's largest private university. He is the former chairman of the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities and the National Endowment for Democracy. John also served as a member of the Carnegie Commission on Science, Technology and Government and chaired the Commission's Committee on Congress.

John recently wrote a very interesting and provocative article entitled: "The Provision of

Science Advice to Policymakers: a US Perspective," which appears in the December 2001 issue of The EPTS Report, a publication of The Institute for Prospective Technological Studies, published by the Joint Research Center of The European Commission. I am pleased to offer this article for your review and consideration.

THE PROVISION OF SCIENCE ADVICE TO POLICYMAKERS: A U.S. PERSPECTIVE

(By John Brademas, President Emeritus of
New York University)

The horrific attacks of September 11, 2001, on the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon outside Washington, D.C., demonstrated how products of Western science and technology—Jet aircraft and avionics—could be employed to assault citadels of American economic and military power.

Clearly, the consequences of September 11 for makers of U.S. policy—economic, foreign and military—are deep and wide-ranging. The nation's intelligence and law enforcement agencies, for example, have come under criticism for weaknesses in tracking the September terrorists, who were obviously not technologically illiterate.

In Washington, D.C., an envelope containing anthrax was targeted at the Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate, Tom Daschle (D-SD), while in both Florida and New York City, anthrax was apparently aimed at leading television and newspaper journalists, one of whom, Judith Miller, is co-author, with her New York Times colleagues, Stephen Engelberg and William Broad, of a new book, *Germes: Biological Weapons and America's Secret War* (Simon & Schuster). A recent study by the General Accounting Office found the Federal government as well as state and local health departments unprepared for this latest threat. Meanwhile Senators and Representatives are holding hearings in Washington on the challenge of bioterrorism.

Although in office only a year, President George W. Bush is confronted with decisions he surely did not anticipate. But if reacting effectively to September 11 must now be his overriding concern, there are other judgments the new president and his team must make that are, like making war, also laden with scientific and technological dimensions.

Here is only a partial list of such issues: global warming, missile defense, stem cell research, wireless technology proliferation, energy, AIDS epidemics in Africa and India.

Not only are the policy challenges the Bush Administration must face complex and contentious but to meet them, the President of the United States lacks the decision making authority of a British Prime Minister. For in the American separation-of-powers constitutional system characterized as well, in contrast to European arrangements, by relatively undisciplined political parties, in making national policy, Congress counts! This is a lesson President Bush is learning every day.

All the more is the power of the elected Senators and Representatives in Congress to shape policy made obvious by the current political configuration in Washington, D.C.: a Republican in the White House, a Republican majority (narrow) in the House of Representatives, and a Democratic majority (one vote) in the Senate.

INSTRUMENTS OF CONGRESS

In influencing policy, the U.S. Congress has three principal instruments: writing the laws that authorize the activities of the government, appropriating (or not appropriating) funds necessary to carry out the laws, and overseeing their implementation.

Although Senators and Representatives wield great and often decisive authority in

setting policy, and despite the ballooning relevance of scientific and technological factors to more and more of the questions on which Congress votes, very few legislators have been educated as scientists or engineers. Given the kinds of persons attracted to campaigning for election to public office, this observation should surprise no one.

Nearly thirty years ago, in 1972, Congress responded to its perceived need for science and technology advice by creating the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA).

Governed by a Technology Assessment Board, consisting of six Senators and six Representatives, evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans, OTA was advised by, in addition to its professional staff, a group of ten experts from the public. During its lifetime, OTA produced evaluations requested by Congress to help the legislature "understand and plan for the short- and long-term consequences of the applications of technology. . ."

In 1995, however, following the elections of 1994, with Republican victories in both Senate and House of Representatives, Congress, by refusing it funds, killed OTA. Said Lord (Wayland) Kennet, a British leader in technology assessment, "The Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) was the trailblazer for all the later European institutions. . ."

"The disappearance of OTA has not only been of sad importance to all who work in parliamentary technology assessment in Europe: it has been a bit baffling. That the leading technological state in the world, a democracy like us, should have abolished its own main means of democratic assessment left us agast. . ."

The demise of OTA has obviously not resolved the question of how Congress gets S&T advice. Indeed, last June, a group of scholars, Congressional staffers and leaders of industry met in Washington to explore prospects for filling the knowledge gap left by the death of OTA.

A NEW OTA?

Suggestions for enabling Congress to obtain S&T advice developed at the June meeting as well as from other quarters are even now under consideration on Capitol Hill. Congressman Amo Houghton (R-NY); John H. Gibbons, former Science Advisor to President Clinton and former director of OTA; and M. Granger Morgan, Professor and head of the Department of Engineering and Public Policy at Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, joined recently to propose in effect a new OTA, also bipartisan and bicameral, but in response to criticisms of the old OTA, one with "strategies" to perform studies more rapidly, to ensure that the needs of the minority are well served, and to supply technical advice . . . to other congressional support organizations. . ."

Representative Rush D. Holt (D-NJ), one of two physicists in Congress, has introduced legislation to re-establish OTA; since September 11, prospects for action have dimmed. Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM), however, is still pressing for \$1 million for a technology assessment pilot project in the General Accounting Office.

Given that Members of the House of Representatives serve terms of but two years, some lawmakers had charged that OTA took too much time to complete its studies. Many Republicans also criticized OTA analyses of defense and environmental issues as too "liberal".

Conversations with former OTA leaders cast a different light on such complaints. Requests for rapid response reports were, indeed, answered but with caveats. On the allegation of "liberal" bias, OTA directors countered that the objections were often to the substance of OTA's conclusions, for example,

to OTA's skepticism about the technological feasibility of missile defense proposals.

"People want science-based decisions, and they're all for that until the scientific consensus is politically inconvenient," House Science Committee Chairman Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY), has observed.

Certainly the issues Congress confronts that are freighted with scientific or technological considerations are often politically volatile—stem cell research, genetically produced foods, alternative energy sources, missile defense policy, global warming, nuclear power.

THE CARNEGIE COMMISSION

A revived-and-reformed-OTA is not the only vehicle to which Congress could turn for S&T counsel. Ten years ago, while serving on the Carnegie Commission on Science, Technology, and Government and, having previously been a member of the House of Representatives (D-IN) for twenty-two years (1959–1981), the author chaired the Commission's Committee on Congress. The Carnegie Commission produced a series of reports on how all three branches of the Federal government—executive, legislative and judicial—could more wisely and effectively deal with issues with scientific or technological dimensions. This article will only cover the aforementioned committee concerning Congress.

One of our reports addressed the question of expert S&T advice from outside Congress while another focused on the analysis and advice Congress received from OTA, the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress, General Accounting Office and Congressional Budget Office.

The third report focused on organizational and procedural reforms, with particular attention to long-range planning and goal setting, committee structure and the budget process.

Although recommending several reforms in its operation, our Committee found the activity of the Office of Technology Assessment resulted in a product, "full-scale assessment . . . that is widely used and appreciated by Congress, the scientific community, the public, and individuals and organizations in other nations."

We also pressed the National Academy of Sciences complex to communicate more regularly, and deeply, with members of Congress and their staffs.

We said, too, that scientists and engineers should become more active in policy making and that Federal agencies, academic institutions, corporations and professional societies should encourage such involvement.

FEDERAL FUNDS FOR S&T

Just one indicator of the S&T universe to which the President and Congress today direct their decisions is that in the Fiscal Year 2001, the Federal government will spend over \$90 billion on Research and Development (R&D), a figure some observers estimate could next year easily exceed \$100 billion.

With expenditures of tax dollars of such magnitude, it is not surprising that in his recent book, *Science, Money and Politics*, the nation's leading science journalist, David S. Greenberg, has written a brilliant, irreverent but powerfully documented study of the ties that bind American science to money and politics.

Greenberg's sharply critical analysis demonstrates how the ability of American scientists to win Federal funds is brought to bear with great effectiveness not only on the executive branch but also on Congress.

Indeed, Greenberg warns:

" . . . Science is too powerful, too potent in its effects on society, and too arcane to be entrusted to the expanding alliance between a profession that has retreated into a ghetto

and the commercial sector, with their shared focus on making money. While this relationship flourishes, a deadening complacency has settled over the institutions that should be protecting and advancing the public interest in science: the research agencies of the executive branch of government, Congress, the press, and, within science, leaders who should be stewards of scientific tradition, rather than apologists for its neglect. Science finds advantage and claims virtue in its detachment and aloofness from politics. But politics is the medium through which a society decides upon and implements its values and its choices. That the political system frequently goes awry and fails to work to its full potential of beneficial effects is a reason for involvement, not withdrawal. And this is especially so for an enterprise that draws heavily on the public purse and radiates powerful effects in all directions and on all things . . . "

One obvious example of Congressional muscle is the practice of Senators and Representatives taking advantage of appropriations bills to earmark funds for specific institutions and facilities in their own constituencies. This practice, under which Congress votes monies for buildings and research projects without peer-reviewed competition, spurred President Bush's Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in the hope of ending the phenomenon, a few weeks ago to bring together science policy and university leaders to discuss the question.

Most observers, however, agree that achieving success in persuading politicians no longer to look to the interests of their own constituencies is an unlikely development.

A dramatic demonstration of congressional power to affect science is the response of the Senate and House of Representatives to the call in 1992 of Nobel Laureate Harold Varmus, former Director of the National Institutes of Health, to double the funds for science in over a decade—and that's happening. For, as a former OTA director told me, "When individual citizens believe that basic research and science can lead to life-saving cures, Senators and Representatives will continue to vote to increase appropriations for the National Institutes of Health".

It may be tempting to throw up one's hands in despair or acknowledge with cynicism that elected politicians engage in politics. Yet experience demands that we keep pressing the case for finding ways and means of making it possible for legislators, especially those who serve in assemblies that are more than rubber stamps for the Executive, to have effective access to the best possible information, intelligence and counsel on issues crucial to the future of their country, indeed, to the future of all humankind. This means advice on issues of science and technology.

10TH ANNUAL LABOR AWARDS DINNER HONORING GOVERNOR JAMES MCGREEVEY, STEVE ROSENTHAL AND AL KOEPPE

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the New Jersey State AFL–CIO in honoring three individuals who have demonstrated extraordinary leadership in labor relations. NJ Governor James McGreevey, AFL–CIO Political Director Steve Rosenthal, and PSE&G

CEO Al Koepp have dedicated their lives to ensuring that New Jersey's workers are provided fair compensation, benefits and safe working conditions. It is individuals like these who allow working families in the State of New Jersey to continue to thrive during these tough economic times.

Governor McGreevey. As the mayor of Woodbridge, the Senator and Assemblyman for the 19th legislative district and now as our Governor, Jim McGreevey has been one of the best friends NJ labor has ever seen. Throughout his tenure in public service Jim McGreevey has been a persistent fighter for the rights of workers, their families, and the labor movement.

While Governor McGreevey has a long list of accomplishments and accolades, none can surpass that of his first executive order as Governor. Before even moving into the Governor's mansion, Jim McGreevey made it one of his first official acts to declare that all large public construction jobs must use unionized labor.

By requiring that all state funded large construction jobs enter into project labor agreements (PLAs), New Jersey is assured that all work is done by qualified individuals, who are receiving a fair wage and quality benefits. PLAs have long been proven an effective way to get work done in a timely fashion, without work stoppages.

By making Project Labor Agreements one of his first official acts, Jim McGreevey once again proved his utmost commitment to the working men and women of our state. His outstanding record and commitment to working families should be applauded and viewed as a model for all public servants. I look forward to continuing work with our newly elected Governor in furthering the labor movement and the rights of all workers.

Steve Rosenthal. As political director of the AFL–CIO, Steve Rosenthal has taken the labor fight to the political spectrum and has fought to ensure that the issues of utmost concern of working families are heard by the American political establishment. Steve has worked long and hard in making workers rights a focus of Congressional, State, County and Local races for office.

Steve Rosenthal was appointed to the position of political director soon after John Sweeney was elected president of the AFL–CIO in 1995. Steve has been tasked to direct the AFL–CIO, and the greater labor movement's, political organization. He has been instrumental in recruiting pro-labor candidates, organizing national voter registration drives, and mobilizing their grassroots campaigns. Steve has been taking an active role in building a long term political infrastructure that not only elects officials that are supportive of labor issues but encourages union members to take active roles in all levels of government.

I am also proud that Steve Rosenthal cut his teeth in our great State of New Jersey. Steve is a member of Communication Workers of America (CWA) Local 1032 and served as the New Jersey CWA Legislative/Political Coordinator. In these roles and currently as the national political director, Steve Rosenthal has truly provided an invaluable service to all working families in the state of New Jersey.

Al Kolpe: For the past 13 years I have had the pleasure and honor to work with a businessman that epitomizes how our public utilities should do business. As the current CEO

of Public Service Electric and Gas (PSE&G) and past president and CEO of Bell Atlantic-New Jersey, Al Koeppe has been a friend to working families and organized labor as a whole.

In his official capacity at PSE&G and Bell Atlantic and as a former member of the NJ Commission on Higher Education, Al Koeppe works hard to ensure good relations with his workforce, providing workers quality benefits, the opportunity to organize and collectively bargain, and a quality work environment.

In the mid-1990's, as a member of the NJ Commission on Higher Education and chairman of the commission's labor management committee, Al Koeppe's committee recommended that the state's nine colleges be required to collectively bargain with their more than 5,000 employees. This statewide bargaining would cover contract talks with classified clerical, security and maintenance workers who were members of the CWA and the International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers. While this decision was not a popular one with the nine college presidents, it was hailed as a huge victory by the workers and their representative unions.

Al also worked very closely with organized labor, including NJ AFL-CIO President Charles Wowkanek and members for the IBEW, in crafting New Jersey's Energy De-regulation law passed in the late 1990's. Al took significant steps in ensuring that not only consumer concerns were met but also the concerns of the men and women who work for our public utilities throughout the state.

Al Koeppe has obviously demonstrated his leadership on behalf of working families in the state of New Jersey throughout his long and distinguished career. Business and industry should look to Mr. Koeppe as an example of how to conduct labor-management relations.

TRIBUTE TO CLIFFORD STANFIELD

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a distinguished American and longtime resident of San Mateo County, Clifford Stanfield, who passed away on March 3, 2002, at the age of eighty-four.

He leaves his beloved wife Ruth of thirty-one years, his son Raphael and his daughter Sue Spackman, as well as five grandchildren, two brothers and a sister.

A graduate of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Clifford Stanfield worked as an architect until his retirement in 1984. A distinguished veteran of the U.S. Navy, he worked as a ship's painter during World War II, serving on the destroyer-tender USS *Dixie* in the South Pacific.

A native of Iowa, in 1971, Clifford Stanfield moved with his wife Ruth to California's Coastside where he gave generously of his time and talents to the community. An ardent environmentalist, Clifford Stanfield volunteered as a docent with the Fitzgerald Marine Reserve and the Coyote Point Museum. Utilizing his considerable expertise in architecture and construction, Mr. Stanfield volunteered with the occupational therapy department at Mills

Hospital, designing objects for patients to use in their therapy.

Service was a way of life for Clifford Stanfield. Even on his regular strolls through Half Moon Bay, he was known to pick up trash left in the streets and deliver newspapers to the doorsteps of his neighbors.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this great and good man and offer the condolences of the entire House of Representatives to his family. We are a better community, a better country and a better people because of Clifford Stanfield.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DON PEACH

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Don Peach and thank him for his extraordinary contributions to the town of Rangely. His dedication as Mayor to both his job and the people of Rangely is matched only by the level of integrity and honesty with which he has conducted himself each and every day while at his post. As Mayor, he will always be remembered as a man with the utmost dedication and talent, and will continue to be known as a leader in the community. As he celebrates his retirement, let it be known that I, along with each and every person with whom he has worked and the people of Rangely, are eternally grateful for all that he has accomplished in his distinguished tenure.

When Don arrived in Rangely, the town was mired in financial difficulties, and he quickly set out to turn things around. He effectively reduced property taxes, implemented numerous successful grant programs and tightened the accounting reins by emphasizing strict financial administration. Also upon his arrival, plans were already in the offing to build the Desperado Mine, which was projected to bring an additional 35,000 people to the town. At the time, Rangely was ill prepared to accommodate such a massive influx of people, but Don successfully built up the infrastructure to handle the increased population. In order to house the new workers, he acquired land from the Bureau of Land Management for the La Mesa Development, and subsequently began a number of housing programs. He also initiated a program of utility plant expansions in order to provide the necessary power and infrastructure for the town.

Don was also a strong advocate of bolstering community pride. He succeeded in changing residents' attitudes toward their town through the implementation of a town-wide beautification project. Through numerous grants and support from the town council, a Center Square was built, downtown facades were refurbished, an adopt-a-tree program was put in place, and street, curb and sidewalk improvements were initiated. He was also a strong advocate of community development, creating the Rangely Development Agency and the Rangely Development Corporation, as well as putting in place a number of development regulations in the town. He also established the Foundation for Public Giving and has worked tirelessly on the Rangely Museum Project.

Don is presently working on the Rangely School Foundation, which he helped to create and fund, and is also active in a number of other organizations. He serves on the Northwest Colorado Resource Advisory Council, which he has chaired for several years, is a board member of the Rangely Area Chamber of Commerce, the CNCC Foundation and the Rangely Museum Society, and serves on the University of Colorado Business Community Council. I have personally had the opportunity to work with Don in his capacity as Mayor and as chair of the Northwest Colorado Resource Advisory Council, and have always been astounded at his hard work and dedication. Needless to say, Don is a genuine philanthropist and an extraordinary public servant.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Don Peach is a man of unparalleled dedication and commitment to his professional endeavors, his philanthropic endeavors and to the people of his community. It is his unrelenting passion for each and every thing he does, as well as his spirit of honesty and integrity with which he has always conducted himself, that I wish to bring before this body of Congress. He is a remarkable man, who has achieved extraordinary things in his career and for his community. It is my privilege to extend to him my congratulations on his retirement as Mayor of the town of Rangely, and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

FALUN GONG

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak out against the religious persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in mainland China. Falun Gong representatives believe that over 100,000 Falun Gong practitioners have been arrested. Tens of thousands have been thrown into labor camps without trial, and at least 1,000 healthy practitioners have been put into mental hospitals and have suffered illegal psychiatric abuse. It has also been reported that between 365 and 1,600 people have been killed in police custody.

It is thought that there are as many as 100 million Falun Gong practitioners worldwide. Falun Gong believers hold that this spiritual practice instills the three principles of truthfulness, compassion and tolerance. They would merely like the opportunity to peacefully practice their beliefs without fear of torture or imprisonment.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting Falun Gong and its practitioners' quest for peace and tolerance.

A TRIBUTE TO CULTURAL FEST 2002

HON. MIKE MCINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to acknowledge Cultural Fest 2002, hosted by Harold Collins. This event, which will be held in Robeson County,

North Carolina from April 17–21, will bring together ethnic and cultural groups from this area to celebrate the diversity and strength of our region, state, and nation. Robeson County, as confirmed by the latest census, is the most culturally diverse of all one hundred counties in North Carolina.

Robeson County is an area rich in heritage and history. This heritage and history will be on display during a Grand Parade uniting individuals from the numerous cultures represented within the county. Each cultural group will demonstrate its distinctive heritage during the event, providing individuals of all ages the opportunity to learn about the unique blend of cultures surrounding them. Furthermore, the event hopes to be a positive influence on the lives of the youth of Robeson County and surrounding areas, steering them away from drugs and violence and towards more benign outlets.

Cultural Fest 2002 could serve as a model for other communities to emulate as a means of positively promoting the great diversity of our nation. The organizers of Cultural Fest 2002 should be commended for their efforts.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in saluting the organizers of Cultural Fest 2002 for their efforts. May God's blessings shine upon this event.

IN MEMORY OF RON CAWDREY

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Ron Cawdrey, a close friend and driving force in the City of Redondo Beach, California, who died last month.

In addition to being a two-term councilman, Ron served his community in so many other ways, including on the North Redondo Beach Business Association, the Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce and the local Little League. He also was vice president of the Communications Workers of America, Local 9400, representing 10,000 members in California, and was actively involved in local Democratic politics.

But listing Ron's affiliations does not come near to describing the contributions he made to our community and the impact he had on the individuals he touched. A quick glance at the tributes his friends and colleagues have written reveals a man who was inspirational, loving, nonconfrontational and deeply devoted to his family. People just liked being around him.

In short, Mr. Speaker, Ron was well deserving of his 1992 Redondo Beach Man of the Year award, and his recent Redondo Beach Mayor's Lifetime Community Service Award.

I am uncertain when I first met Ron, but believe it was at a meeting of local labor leaders. Ron "adopted" me, and became a tireless worker on my behalf. He was always there for me, and for so many others.

The last time I saw Ron was at a regional Chamber of Commerce breakfast, hosted by the Redondo Beach Chamber. I hadn't seen him in some time, but he bounded up to me with his magnetic smile, gave me a big hug, and asked how I was doing.

Mr. Speaker, my heart goes out to Ron's wife Punky, his four children and four grand-

children, for I know the next few weeks and months will be difficult. But as they grieve, I hope they find comfort in knowing what a wonderful contribution Ron made to the world around him.

IN HONOR OF DR. L. JAY OLIVA,
PRESIDENT, NYU

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a New Yorker who has done a great deal for higher education in America, and for the City of New York. As a proud alumnus of this great university, I wanted to share with Members of Congress some of the accomplishments of this fine leader, and to take this opportunity to salute Dr. Oliva. New York University is the largest private university in this nation with more than 50,000 students, many of them first-generation college attendees. I know because I was one such first-generation college graduate in my family. NYU is clearly one of this country's premier universities.

Dr. Oliva has been its president since 1991, but he has been a leader of NYU for many decades, four decades, in fact. He has provided distinguished leadership of young men and women as its Chancellor, as a Dean, a Provost, and as an Executive Vice President. Yet, I want to recognize him for a role he has played continuously throughout these 40 or so years, and still plays—a teacher. He still personally carries a teaching load; he believes in that role above all. NYU has been at the heart of this man's life.

NYU's motto is a "private university in the public service." These were not just words for Jay Oliva, for, indeed, he was one of the very first university presidents in the nation to lead the fight for AmeriCorps. He helped shape a university that is dedicated to community service and volunteerism. Over 4,000 NYU students participate in volunteer efforts. President Oliva assembled his own President's C-Team that involves over 200 students working directly with him on public service initiatives. NYU is now home to the largest America Reads program in this country. Under his leadership, NYU has distinguished itself as a provider of services for the underprivileged, through its dental clinics providing healthcare to the indigent, low-income and minority populations, to its social work, education, nursing and medical school and initiatives, to its highly distinguished legal and business leadership and assistance. NYU provides tutoring and training for schools throughout the region, leaving a mark on many people's lives.

September 11th 2001 was no exception, when NYU was not only directly hit, but it was a time when its doctors, nurses, dentists, social workers and staff immediately answered the call to provide services to those in New York in need.

Dr. Oliva certainly saw a global vision and mission for NYU, but it was his local vision that has provided a blanket of services over New York City and State. For all of these and many more reasons, I stand now to applaud his leadership of NYU, his dedication to this great institution, and to the principles on which it was founded, and which he did so much to shape.

AFGHANISTAN EDUCATION FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an event that is on its way to the world's history books an event that, last month, changed the lives of girls and women in Afghanistan forever. On March 23rd, Afghan schools went back into session, meaning that, for the first time in five years, girls began to attend school legally.

During the reign of the Taliban regime, women all over Afghanistan refused to give up their right to be educated. Some set up illegal schools in their homes at risk of being severely beaten. Others hid books and pencils under their clothing in fear of being killed if they were found out. But even during these horrific times, Afghan girls remained resolute. "We want to go to school even more," they said. For many Afghan girls, this is the first time they can walk down the street with a book, without the risk of being killed.

The Taliban regime was the most repressive regime in the world with regard to the status of women. The systematic exclusion of women from all positions of status in all aspects of government and society not only marginalized women, but it undermined Afghanistan's entire civic society. Prior to Taliban rule, 40% of Afghanistan's doctors, over half the university students, and two-thirds of Afghanistan's teachers were women. It is clear that for the rebuilding of Afghanistan to be successful, there must be educated and informed women in all walks of life.

I would like to commend the United States Children Fund for their extremely hard work and aid in helping with the "Back to School" campaign. In cooperation with the Afghan Interim government, UNICEF has a goal of bringing more than 1.5 million Afghan children into a safe learning environment. In a country where the literacy rate is just four percent—the lowest in the world—UNICEF has dedicated countless hours to ensuring that each child has access to basic school supplies. The kind of dedication to humanitarian relief that UNICEF has shown in Afghanistan is essential not only to the future of Afghanistan, but to women and children around the world.

I wholeheartedly thank UNICEF for their support of Afghan children. I commend the Interim Afghan government for making education a key priority. Most of all, I thank the teachers and children of Afghanistan who have had the courage and the will to educate and be educated after years of fear, insecurity and oppression.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH MOORE

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I pay tribute today to Elizabeth Moore, an incredible woman who recently passed away, but whose dedication to the

people and animals in her community was both extraordinary and inspirational. Elizabeth selflessly gave her time and energy to her community through her intense love of all living creatures, and was a woman of unquestioned integrity and of unparalleled morality. She will be sorely missed by each and every person whose life she touched, and as her family mourns her loss, I believe it is appropriate to remember Elizabeth and pay tribute to her for her incredible contributions to her city, and her state.

Elizabeth and her husband John first came to Colorado's San Luis Valley in 1995 after riding on the Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad. They decided to make the beautiful valley their home, and immediately embarked upon a mission to make it a better place for all to live—even the animals. After arriving in the San Luis Valley, Elizabeth served as the President of the Humane League, dedicating her time to organizing fundraisers for spay and neuter clinics and finding homes for stray cats and dogs. She had a strong conviction that the best way to help the plight of animals in the community was to control the population by spaying and neutering. Her efforts were critical in procuring funds from the Max Fund to assist with low-cost spay/neuter clinics in the community. In addition, she loved the outdoors, and had climbed most of Colorado's highest peaks, inspiring her husband to take up the sport as well. Elizabeth's extraordinary selflessness and dedication to all living things will be sorely missed by everyone that knew her, and by all that benefited from her incredible deeds.

Mr. Speaker, we are all terribly saddened by the loss of Elizabeth Moore, but take comfort in the knowledge that our grief is overshadowed only by the legacy of courage, selflessness and love that she left with all of us. Elizabeth Moore's life is the very embodiment of all that makes this country great, and I am deeply honored to be able to bring her life to the attention of this body of Congress.

HONORING THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM ON A PERFECT SEASON AND A NATIONAL TITLE

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the outstanding accomplishments of the University of Connecticut Women's Basketball Team, who on Sunday March 31st defeated the Oklahoma Sooners to win the NCAA tournament. They finished the season with a perfect record of 39–0.

I would like to offer special congratulations to Head Coach Geno Auriemma who won his third national title, and to Seniors Sue Bird, Swin Cash, Asjha Jones, and Tamika Williams who have had a most remarkable four years.

Mr. Speaker, these extraordinary young women do not need me to tell them that they are champions, or that their accomplishments are appreciated. Surely all the sold-out games, the sea of blue and white that filled the Alamo dome during the Final Four and the 150,000 fans who turned out for the team's victory parade made that clear.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to point out that although they are young adults themselves the outstanding achievements of the this team offers a fine example to our nation's young people. I applaud them for all of their achievements both on and off the court.

IN RECOGNITION OF HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Yom Ha Shoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day. We recall now not only the more than six million Jews who lost their lives, but the human potential that was also extinguished during the dark days of World War II. We remember not just the mothers and fathers, the sons and daughters, the brothers and sisters, but also their descendants who never got to make their contributions to mankind. And we remember the heroes who gave their lives in the greatest fight for freedom and democracy the modern world has ever known.

By pausing today, we join in a solemn bond with the victims of the Holocaust to ensure that the world will never suffer such a horrific tragedy again. It is through our reflection that we acknowledge our loss and through our actions that we build a world free of such hatred and despair. Our greatest tribute to the millions who suffered at the hands of the Nazis will be to ensure that their memory will never be extinguished. By recognizing Holocaust Remembrance Day, we do just that by educating today's and future generations.

Yet the fires of hate, which burned so brightly in Europe from 1939 through 1945, never really burned out. They were smoldering in the hearts of the terrorists who flew their planes into the Twin Towers, the Pentagon and into the ground of rural Pennsylvania on September 11th. And those same fires are ablaze even today, in actions of the suicide bombers on the West Bank and in Gaza. We pray, Mr. Speaker, for a soothing rain to extinguish forever the fires of hatred.

With these examples fresh in our minds, we marvel at the strength and character of the Jewish people. Their steadfast determination to rebuild their lives following the Holocaust has given the world a remarkable model of resolve. Through their example, we can glimpse the extraordinary human spirit that rises above the fruitlessness of anger and resentment. With this day and with our deeds we honor that spirit. Mr. Speaker, we observe Yom Ha Shoah to always remember and never forget. I am proud to recognize Yom Ha Shoah and I urge my colleagues, and all Americans, to do the same.

TRIBUTE TO JULIE ROCHE ON HER U.S. CITIZENSHIP

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Julie Roche, a dedicated

member of the community and of my campaign staff for officially becoming an American citizen on February 22, 2002.

Julie graduated from the University of California in San Diego in 1992 with a degree in political Science and lived for 6 years in Washington, DC, before settling in Colorado, which is now her permanent home. Though Julie has lived in the United States for almost her entire life, she had retained her Irish citizenship until earlier this year. Giving up her Irish citizenship was a hard decision to make. Like most Americans who have come from abroad, Julie is very proud of her heritage. However, her dedication to public service, her interest in politics and her love for the United States persuaded her to make the choice.

While she is a new citizen, Julie is not a newcomer to our country or our democratic system of government. In addition to working for both my colleague, Representative DIANA DEGETTE, and for me, Julie also works for the Colorado Democratic Party. She has decided—rightly—that American citizenship would allow her to even more fully participate in public affairs and to work for the betterment of what is now fully our common country. In her free time, Julie plays on a soccer team in Denver, runs marathons and is a volunteer for the Colorado Red Cross, where she is on call one week of every month and helps victims of disaster. She is a shining example of the spirit and promise of American democracy and the diversity that makes our country so special.

On behalf of her fellow citizens of Colorado and the United States, I congratulate Julie on her becoming an American citizen.

A TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT MIKE HUMPHREY, NORTH CAROLINA HIGHWAY PATROL

HON. MIKE MCINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today and honor Sergeant Mike Humphrey of the North Carolina Highway Patrol. On March 31, 2002, Sergeant Humphrey retired after serving the people of North Carolina for over twenty-eight years.

Mike Humphrey was a decorated officer, who spent his career ensuring that the people and the roads of North Carolina were safe. In 1977, Sergeant Humphrey was honored with the Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award. In addition, Sergeant Humphrey serves on the North Carolina Seventh Congressional District Law Enforcement Advisory Committee, where he is a positive voice for the law enforcement community. Protecting lives and patrolling our communities were not only the passion of Sergeant Humphrey, but also that of his father. The Humphreys were the first father and son to serve simultaneously in the history of the North Carolina Highway Patrol.

We owe Sergeant Mike Humphrey our sincere appreciation for his twenty-eight years of committed service to our state. His determination, devotion, and dedication to the people of North Carolina should serve as an example to us all. May God bless him and his family, and may God bless the great state of North Carolina.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE CAREER
OF HON. DEE HARDISON

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the distinguished career of a spectacular individual—the Honorable Dee Hardison, who steps down today as mayor of the City of Torrance.

Mayor Hardison, whom I fondly and proudly call my “sister,” and I have worked together closely over the last decade to serve the citizens of Torrance and the greater South Bay community of Los Angeles County. Whether it was fighting to keep the Los Angeles Air Force base right where it is, to prevent a geographic split in the 310 telephone area code, or to support the Torrance public school system, I have always treasured Dee’s advice, passion, dedication and, most importantly, her hands-on approach. And speaking of dedication, Mr. Speaker, how many mayors do you know who would continue a 40-mile bike ride after tumbling off her bike during the first leg? Well, that is exactly what Mayor Hardison did one year during my biannual campaign bike ride!

But besides biking, being a good friend, and reaching the “gold standard” of wife, mother and grandmother, Mayor Hardison has devoted so much of her energy to her community. For nearly three decades, Dee shepherded thousands of young people through the Torrance Unified School District, including many years as a special education teacher. While a teacher, she was appointed to the City of Torrance’s Planning Commission and Parks and Recreation Commission. In 1986, she successfully ran for a seat on the City Council and served there for eight years. Having reached the limits on terms of service, she then successfully ran for Mayor, a post she has held with distinction and grace.

While holding all these “day jobs,” Dee still found time to devote to many important community organizations, including—but certainly not limited to—the Torrance Cultural Arts Center Foundation, the Torrance Education Foundation, the Torrance Sister City Association, the Rose Float Association, and the Torrance League of Women Voters. Finally, Dee distinguished herself as a regional leader, recently completing a tour as Chair of the South Bay Cities Council of Governments, which has been instrumental in developing regional solutions to the area’s transportation challenges.

Mr. Speaker, I will miss having Dee as the Mayor of the largest independent city in my district. But I know she will continue to be an active leader in the community be a ready source of advice and counsel. With more spare time, I hope she is improving her biking skills and will join me again this fall on the bike trail.

MURLI DEORA JOINS INDIA’S
UPPER HOUSE

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, one of the architects of the growing diplomatic relation-

ship between the United States and India received some long overdue recognition last weekend when Murlu Deora was elected to the Raja Sabha, the Upper House of India’s National Parliament.

As our colleagues may recall, relations between the United States and India went through difficult times during the 70’s and 80’s because of the Cold War. We were, as former Ambassador Dennis Kux declared, “estranged democracies.” Yet, even during the weakest of times in our relationship with India, Murlu Deora worked hard to bring our two nations together. His views were often times at odds with the foreign policy establishment in his country. Only during the past decade did the United States’ democracy finally draw close to the world’s largest democracy. In the process, Murlu Deora was vindicated.

Mr. Speaker, Murlu Deora has a long and distinguished career as a politician in India. Murlu began his career in public service more than twenty-five years ago as the Mayor of Mumbai, India’s largest city. Although Murlu’s public life has taken him to all parts of the world, he has never forgotten his roots or his love of this city of more than twelve million people. A long time member of the Congress Party, Murlu remains President of the Mumbai Regional Congress Committee, a grassroots party organization renowned in Indian politics.

Upon completing two terms as Mumbai’s mayor, Murlu was elected repeatedly to the Lok Sabha, the Lower House of India’s parliament. During his many years as a Parliamentarian, Murlu distinguished himself as a skilled legislator. Among his many accomplishments was passage of landmark legislation to open India’s insurance market to foreign investment. Murlu also used his tenure in the Lok Sabha to become a tireless advocate for stronger India-U.S. ties. He founded the India-U.S. Interparliamentary Forum and headed the Indo U.S. Initiative. When members of this body decided to band together to create the Congressional Caucus on India and Indian Americans, Murlu offered his encouragement and support. As the current Co-Chairman of the Caucus, I can attest first hand to Murlu’s dedication, energy and foresight.

Mr. Speaker, the world has always been Murlu’s forum. A former President of the Parliamentary for Global Action, Murlu has spent the last three years working as a senior official of the Indian Red Cross and as International Vice President for the Red Cross in Geneva. Therefore, it is both fitting and appropriate that Murlu has been elected without opposition to the Raja Sabha. All of us who know Murlu congratulate him and welcome his induction into this senior most legislative body in India. I am confident that Murlu will continue to immerse himself in the pressing problems of hunger, disease, the underclass and economic development. And, I am certain that relations between our two countries will also continue to occupy a central place in Murlu’s busy world. As a result, we have much to look forward to, and relations between our two countries will be the clear beneficiary.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO TED DIAZ

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor an extraordinary man whose passion for life and incredible human spirit is an inspiration to us all. Ted Diaz, a native Coloradan whose passion for our great state is as constant and unyielding as any I’ve ever known, recently passed an impressive milestone, celebrating his eightieth birthday with a gathering of his friends and family.

Ted was born on April 1st, 1922 in Delta, Colorado, as one of twelve siblings. He attended school in Silt, Colorado, and later moved to Rifle, where he currently resides. Throughout his life, he has been the consummate athlete and good citizen, winning accolades in basketball, softball, bowling and horseshoes, while always giving his time and energy to the community as a mentor and a friend. He coached the town’s American Legion baseball team, as well as the girls’ town team, and umpired high school games in both the spring and summer. For 27 years, he selflessly gave his time to the community by marking the football field for high school games, and by volunteering to run the yard marker. In addition, he valiantly served in the U.S. Army from his station in the Philippines.

While working for Re-2 for 27 years, Ted was also involved in a number of philanthropic activities. He is a member of the Elks, Knights of Columbus and American Legion, and served as commander of American Legion and VFW. In addition, he volunteers his time at preschool in Rifle and in Glenwood Springs. Perhaps his greatest accomplishment, however, was marrying Jo, his lovely wife of 52 years, and raising their son.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I bring to the attention of this body of Congress, the life and spirit of such an incredible man, who is always able to brighten and invigorate the lives of those around him. He is truly an inspiration to all of us, and I, along with the many people whose lives he has touched, am honored to recognize his tremendous accomplishment in reaching his eightieth birthday, and more importantly, his passion for life and indomitable spirit.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR COMMEMORATION—
THANKING KOREAN HOSTS OF
U.S. KOREAN WAR VETERANS

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank you for the kindness and hospitality you showed our Korean War veterans during their visit to Korea. This commemoration is an important reminder of the difficult time when the United States helped Korea fight Communist aggression, and celebrates the victory of democracy over an authoritarian dictatorship. Since that terrible war, many Americans have had the privilege of serving in Korea,

and I appreciate the outstanding support your country has shown them.

The Korean people and the United States have been strong allies since the Korean War, and this visit is symbolic of the many years of friendship between our countries. A friendship that was forged on the battlefield is now a partnership based on freedom, and you are helping maintain the good relations between Korea and the United States. I am grateful for the important part you played in making the 50th Anniversary of the Korean War Commemoration a great success.

TRIBUTE TO INTELLIGENCE SPECIALIST SECOND CLASS PAUL EUDALY

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Intelligence Specialist Second Class Paul Eudaly.

This week, IS2 Eudaly completes a two year assignment at the Naval Strike and Air Warfare Center (NSAWC) at Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon, Nevada. His next duty station assignment will be on the island of Diego Garcia located in the Indian Ocean. Since April 2000, IS2 Eudaly has served as the library night shift supervisor at NSAWC. He has performed his demanding duties in an exemplary and highly professional manner. Petty Officer Eudaly meticulously created the exercise QUIVER target/threat database, which was used to train over 500 naval personnel and 10 carrier air wings. He also volunteered to deploy onboard the USS CONSTELLATION for the Composite Training Unit Exercise, where he trained 30 additional intelligence personnel on QUIVER's application.

IS2 Eudaly has also served as the lead enlisted intelligence instructor at NAS Fallon for air wing personnel recovery and combat search and rescue events. As the only enlisted instructor during the annual joint exercise Desert Rescue IX, he provided quality support and accurate mission briefs for participants from 42 different commands. As the NSAWC Division Training Petty Officer, his mentoring and innovative training methods have resulted in 100 percent passing and a 73 percent advancement rate during the last examination cycle. He has been a great mentor to the junior enlisted personnel and has taken time to help many of the new sailors adjust to their duties at NSAWC.

Petty Officer Eudaly's professionalism and devotion to duty reflected credit upon himself and were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

Mr. Speaker, IS2 Eudaly is a model, sailor and the U.S. Navy needs more young men and women like him. Therefore, I ask that this 107th Congress join me in sincerely wishing IS2 Eudaly "fair winds and following seas" as he moves to his next duty assignment.

EMPLOYEE-LEASING ORGANIZATION ACT OF 2002

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce introduction of the Employee-Leasing Organization Act of 2002. I'm pleased to note that two very distinguished members of the Ways and Means Committee, Congressman BILL JEFFERSON and Congressman RON LEWIS have agreed to join me in introducing this important legislation.

Too many small businesses lose valuable time each day attending to administrative headaches. Likewise, many of those same small businesses are unable to provide benefits to their employees due to their size. In recent years, the employee leasing industry has evolved to provide cost effective administrative payroll/tax services and health and retirement benefits to small businesses and their full-time employees. The bill I'm introducing will clarify the status of employee-leasing companies ability to provide these services.

I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this important legislation and taking a stand to help America's small business owners and employees.

INTRODUCTION OF THE WORKING TOWARD INDEPENDENCE ACT OF 2002

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to introduce the "Working Toward Independence Act of 2002" to reauthorize the work-related provisions of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant, and the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG).

This legislation will build upon the historic welfare reform law passed in 1996—a law that made a fundamental shift in policy by encouraging personal responsibility and promoting work. For the first time in the history of social welfare policy, benefits were tied to work. Because of the principle of "work first" and a purpose to help people better themselves, a whole new culture of personal responsibility was created within the program.

The results have been nothing short of dramatic. For example, there has been an historic decline in the welfare rolls; increases in employment for low-income single mothers, who comprise the population most likely to need assistance; and a sustained decline in child poverty. Even with the robust economy of the late 1990's, recent studies confirm that welfare reform is largely responsible for the declining caseload and increase in work. The law's promotion of work made the crucial difference in maximizing opportunities for welfare recipients.

But there is work remaining for us to do. Too many families receiving assistance are not engaged in activities that will lead to self-sufficiency. This year, Congress must build upon the success of the 1996 law by providing additional options for families on welfare to

move into productive jobs, become self-reliant and obtain independence. I am proud to say that the bill that I am introducing today will do just that.

The legislation, based on the Administration's proposal, strengthens work rules to ensure that all families are engaged in a full week of work and other activities that will lead to self sufficiency. Families will be permitted to combine real work with education and training to help recipients advance in their jobs. In addition, states will need to have plans achieving the work related goals of TANF. States will be encouraged to coordinate their TANF work programs with the One-Stop Career Center system created through the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, so that former recipients will continue to have access to additional training resources.

However, we know that families cannot maintain employment without reliable, safe child care for their children. That is why this bill will also maintain the unprecedented commitment of federal support for child care by authorizing \$2.1 billion annually for CCDBG for state child care programs. In addition, the bill improves the program by helping target funds set-aside for quality activities and encouraging states to address the cognitive needs of young children so that they are developmentally prepared to enter school. The bill also provides states maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best meet the needs of children and parents.

Finally, the bill will provide significant new waiver authority for states to design programs that improve services to needy families. This provision will encourage states to continue the experimentation at the state and local level that preceded the federal welfare reform action in 1996.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation that enhances opportunities for families to move up the economic ladder and access quality child care for their children.

BELIEVING THAT PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST IS INEVITABLE

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening, along with so many of my colleagues, to express my frustration and disgust with the situation that is currently boiling over in the Middle East. How long can we allow this bloodbath to continue? How long will we have to witness Israeli families blown apart by maniacal, suicidal murderers; Palestinian children lying dead on the street; young Israeli men and women buried alive in collapsed buildings; or Palestinian families huddling inside their homes, terrified to step out even to buy food? The latest news of more people—human beings with friends and family—who have been killed today is heartbreaking. The Israeli and Palestinian people are on a downward spiral, heading quickly toward that state of nature conceived by Thomas Hobbes, where Palestinian and Israeli children born into the world can expect only one thing: a life that is "nasty, brutish, and short." This situation is an outrage.

I am outraged that Hamas and other Palestinian groups are spreading their poisonous lies of suicidal "martyrdom." I am outraged that some members of the Palestinian leadership are apparently using suicide attacks as a tactical weapon against the Israeli people. This cult of martyrdom is disgusting and I vigorously condemn it. As President Bush stated so accurately last week, suicide bombers "are not martyrs, they are murderers." I call on the Palestinian leadership to understand this fact and acknowledge that these attacks are an assault on civilization itself. We cannot hope to see progress in the Middle East until suicide bombings stop. As the elected and recognized leader of the Palestinian people, Yasser Arafat must unequivocally denounce this barbarism and crack down on those who are unwilling to cooperate.

At the same time, we cannot expect to see an end to this horror until the Israeli government ends its military assault in the West Bank. Too many Palestinian civilians have needlessly suffered over the past few weeks. I am horrified at reports of Palestinian families having their homes bulldozed over their heads, children being shot on their way to buy bread, and families being forced out of their homes because their houses are being used as Israeli military outposts. Palestinian children have been witness to scenes that we can hardly bear to watch 6,000 miles away on television—scenes of their homes and homeland destroyed, their friends and family killed in crossfire, their brothers and fathers taken away by the Israeli military, not knowing when or if they will return. This new generation of Palestinian youth will grow up with these images burned into their psyches. They will never forget them. This military assault may bring short-term results, but it tears down the long-term prospects for true reconciliation between Palestinians and Israelis.

Mr. Speaker, peace between these two proud peoples has seemed an impossible goal for so many decades. But I refuse to believe that peace is impossible. Over the past half-century, we have been witness to incredible historical reconciliation between people who we thought would always hate each other. I stubbornly believe that peace in the Middle East is inevitable. It may be elusive and it may be complicated, but it will happen and I, along with so many of my colleagues tonight, will rejoice when it does.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DR. ERIN
ELSTER

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate an outstanding individual from my state whose hard work and dedication to her field has produced awards and accolades throughout her medical community. Dr. Erin Elster, a chiropractic researcher from Boulder, Colorado, has just received perhaps the highest honor in her field, as she has been named the World Chiropractic Alliance's 2001 Researcher of the Year. Erin's research will produce extraordinary advances throughout her medical community and I am honored to bring forth her ac-

complishments before this body of Congress and this nation.

For the last several years, Erin has conducted research that could have momentous possibilities for those who suffer from Multiple Sclerosis. Erin found that certain corrections in upper neck injuries may be able to reverse the progression of Multiple Sclerosis. Her findings were published in the Journal of Vertebral Subluxation Research, a trade magazine available to the medical community discussing advances and techniques in specific medical fields. The publication has created worldwide interest for her research into vertebrae difficulties and how they affect the nervous system. Her findings are so impressive and remarkable that as a result, the World Chiropractic Alliance has decided to honor her for her breakthrough findings.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Dr. Erin Elster is a woman of unparalleled dedication and commitment to her professional endeavors and to the people of her medical community. Her research efforts have the potential to alter and improve all of our lives and I am honored to bring forth her accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation. She is a remarkable woman who has achieved extraordinary things in her career and it is my privilege to extend to her my congratulations on her selection as Researcher of the Year, and wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO DOLORES HUERTA

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, today we rise to recognize the achievements of Dolores Huerta, co-founder and first Vice President Emeritus of the United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO (UFW). Dolores Huerta continues to be a leader in the labor movement and works tirelessly to achieve social change.

In 1955, she was a founding member of the Stockton, CA chapter of the Community Service Organization ("CSO"), a grass roots civil rights organization. Recognizing the needs of farm workers at this time, Ms. Huerta organized and founded the Agricultural Workers Association in 1960.

It was through her work with the CSO that Ms. Huerta met Cesar Chavez. Recognizing the need to organize farm workers, they formed the National Farm Workers Association ("NFWA"), the predecessor to the UFW.

Together, Dolores Huerta and Cesar Chavez founded the Robert F. Kennedy Medical Plan, the Juan De La Cruz Farm Worker Pension Fund, the Farm Workers Credit Union, the first medical and pension plan and credit union for farm workers. They also formed the National Farm Workers Service Center, Inc., a community based affordable housing and Spanish language radio communications organization with five Spanish radio stations.

Dolores Huerta also continued to lobby, and in 1963 was instrumental in securing Aid for Dependent Families and disability insurance for farm workers in California.

In 1966, over 5,000 grape workers walked off their jobs in what is now known as the fa-

mous "Delano Grape Strike," and The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee ("UFWOC") was formed. That same year, Ms. Huerta negotiated the first UFWOC contract, marking the first time in U.S. history that a negotiating committee comprised of farm workers negotiated a collective bargaining agreement with an agricultural corporation.

In 1975 she lobbied against federal guest worker programs and spearheaded legislation granting amnesty for farm workers that had lived, worked, and paid taxes in the U.S. for many years, but were unable to enjoy the privileges of citizenship. These efforts eventually resulted in the Immigration Act of 1985.

Dolores Huerta has worked to better the lives of migrant workers using non-violence. "I think we showed the world that nonviolence can work to make social change," said Ms. Huerta.

We wish to thank Dolores Huerta for her tireless efforts to achieve justice and dignity for migrant farm workers. "Si se puede!"

IN HONOR OF THE MADNA FAMILY

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today, Holocaust Remembrance Day, to share a remarkable story and honor two true heroes of the Holocaust. On April 14, Congregation Adas Israel, a synagogue here in Washington, D.C., will add the name of the Madna family to its Garden of the Righteous Monument honoring people who rescued Jews during the Nazi occupation. Rob Madna will represent his family at the ceremony.

During the war, the Madna family took in a nine-month old Jewish infant, Alfred Munzer, who was born November 23, 1941 in The Hague, capital of the then Nazi-occupied Netherlands, two weeks before Pearl Harbor, and two weeks before the United States declared war on Japan and Germany declared war on the United States.

By September 1942, when it had become apparent that the Munzer family must go into hiding, baby Alfred was taken in by Indonesian neighbors, the family of Tole Madna. The Madna family cared for him when his parents and older sisters were deported. Their nanny, Mima Safna, cared for Alfred and three Madna children. Mima, a woman who could not read or write and who hardly spoke any Dutch, became Alfred's mother. She kept a knife under her pillow and vowed that if ever the Germans came to get the boy, she'd kill him and then herself. They called him Bobby, his "schullnaam"—his name in hiding.

Dr. Munzer's memories of life in the Madna house are happy ones. His toddler's view of the outside world was limited to what he could see by peaking through the mail slot in the front door. Even so, he found adventure hiding quietly in a small cellar under the stairs while the house was being searched by Nazi soldiers.

Although his sisters tragically died in concentration camps and his father died a few months after the war ended, Alfred and his mother were reunited in August 1945 when he was just three and-half years old. Nanny Mima

stayed with them for a short time until her death and Alfred and his mother came to the United States. He is currently is a physician specializing in diseases of the lung and is Director of the Pulmonary Medicine Department at Washington Adventist Hospital in Takoma Park, Maryland. He is also a past president of the American Lung Association.

Little is known about Tole Madna and Mima's religious beliefs. Madna adopted Catholicism very late in life and Mima probably was Muslim. Neither had an advanced education. Neither had any great material wealth. But both had the ability to hear and answer a human need.

They exemplified the meaning of righteousness. They were unwilling to ignore the cry of a nine month-old child.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the memory of Tole Madna and Mima Saina, two true heroes of the Holocaust. Their story is a testament to the very best in human values.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solidarity with Jews across this nation and around the world to pay tribute to those who perished at the hands of the Nazis during the Holocaust. Today in the nation's Capital, we gather to pay our respects with our Days of Remembrance ceremony. My district, the 9th Congressional District of Illinois, is home to perhaps the largest concentration of survivors in the country and certainly in the state, and this day holds deep meaning for those individuals and the entire community.

Recent events in the Middle East and around the world underscore the importance of this day. Anti-Semitic and anti-Israel rhetoric and demonstrations continue in numerous countries. And while we respect the right of every person to be heard, the hateful displays throughout the world that are directed at the Jewish people remind us that "Never Again" is not a guarantee, but a promise that we must uphold through education, dialogue, and determination. It also reminds us that we must continue to strengthen the U.S. commitment to the security of Israel. Moreover, we must redouble our efforts to bring lasting peace to the Middle East.

"Never Again" means that we must combat hate wherever it exists. We must never turn a blind eye to terror or discrimination. We must demand that our government hold those who carry out acts of needless brutality accountable.

While we must honor those who were lost during the Holocaust by carrying on and living honorable and productive lives, we must also honor them by carrying out measures to bring to justice those who were implicated and who profited from their suffering. And we must do everything within our power to provide the utmost measure of restitution for those who survived the Nazi's evil plan.

The Holocaust was the most horrific human atrocity the world saw during the last century and perhaps in the history of the planet. Millions of Jews and others were brutalized, raped, beaten, dehumanized, enslaved,

robbed, and murdered. While it is hard to grasp how terrible those events must have been, what all of our children, and us must do is to listen to the stories of those few remaining survivors of the Holocaust and ensure that their stories and their suffering are a permanent part of history.

The Holocaust was not only the worst murder case in history, but it was also the biggest exploitation and theft. Jews and others were enslaved-worked literally to death for various companies. The Nazis liquidated millions of insurance policies with the assistance of insurance companies, and millions of bank accounts were seized. I am sad to say that, to this date, there has been no restitution for the bulk of those crimes. Every year we observe Yom Ha-shoah, we are also reminded of those survivors of the Holocaust who have passed away during the previous year.

Negotiations to repay stolen assets are ongoing. But, unfortunately, the process is slow and many have been deprived of at least some measure of justice after enduring so much. Real and overdue progress on this front requires the complete cooperation of foreign governments and multinational corporations, who have yet to own up to their role in the crime of the last century. The fact that some still deny responsibility or refuse full compliance with negotiations only adds to the suffering and prolongs the justice those survivors deserve.

As members of Congress, a critical responsibility we have this year is to closely evaluate the status of efforts to gain restitution for insurance policies that were sold to victims and survivors of the Holocaust but were never paid.

There are still some 10, 000 survivors in Illinois and roughly 1 100 of them have filed claims for insurance. To my knowledge, only a handful, 14 have received offers for payments.

This is an issue that is beyond urgency. There are serious problems that need to be resolved and Congress has a responsibility to make sure that is done so that those who have lived to recall the Holocaust may also have some measure of justice and dignity paid to them while they are still alive.

We can not even attempt to repay them for the suffering and the loss. What we can do is honor holocaust victims and survivors first, by never allowing our children and future generations to forget what happened and by denouncing in the strongest of terms, rhetoric and behavior that are tainted with the reminiscence of the Nazi era.

Today we honor and mourn those who perished. We vow to live our lives in a way that pays tribute to their memory and ensures others will not suffer their fate.

MURLI DEORA ELECTED TO RAJA SABHA

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, one of the newest members Raja Sabha, the Upper House of India's national parliament is Murli Deora, who has been one of the United States' strongest advocates and closest friends for many years. Murli's election to the

Raja Sabha is a well deserved honor which some might say is long overdue.

Murli has enjoyed a distinguished career as a public servant in India and throughout the world. A former mayor of Mumbai, India's largest city, Murli served for many years in India's Lower House, the Lok Sabha, where he rose to prominence in a number of areas, including India-U.S. relations. Murli worked tirelessly to bring the world's oldest democracy closer to the world's largest democracy. Murli carried on this effort even when relations between our two countries grew distant during the Cold War. Because of Murli's foresight, countless politicians and business leaders in the United States have long sought his counsel and advice on matters in India.

Mr. Speaker, as a former Chairman of the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, as well as a former Co-Chairman of the Congressional Caucus on India and Indian-Americans, I can attest to the generous time and energy Murli has given to fostering ties between our two countries. I have also had the privilege of working with Murli when he served as International President of Parliamentarians for Global Action, a worldwide inter-parliamentary organization focusing on many critical issues facing the world today. I also have watched with great interest and much pride as Murli built a series of computer training centers in many Indian cities to provide underprivileged children with free computer education.

Mr. Speaker, for the last several years Murli has immersed himself in the activities of the Red Cross in India, where he has served as Vice-Chairman. A legendary fund raiser, Murli secured critical funds to bring much needed relief for the victims of the devastating earthquake which rocked Gujarat last year. His important work in India earned Murli the second highest position at the Red Cross's international headquarters in Geneva.

Mr. Speaker, Murli Deora's uncontested election to the Raja Sabha is a crowning achievement for a long and distinguished career in Indian politics. I am certain that all of our colleagues who are active in promoting stronger ties between the United States and India join me in extending congratulations and best wishes to Murli and his family. I am confident that, as Murli ascends to this important legislative body, that the citizens of India will once again benefit from his longstanding advocacy for democracy, economic development, social welfare and secularism.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO VERNIE E. ENSTROM

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I rise today to pay tribute to a matriarch and true friend of the Grand Junction, Colorado community. Vernie E. Enstrom recently passed away at the age of 97, and as her family mourns the loss, I would like to take this moment to bring forth her good deeds and accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation. Vernie was a remarkable woman and I am honored to tell her story.

To many Coloradans, Vernie E. Enstrom will forever be remembered as the co-founder of

Enstrom's Candy Company, a company she started along with her late husband Chet in 1960. Vernie and Chet arrived in the City of Grand Junction in 1929 to originally establish the Jones-Enstrom Ice Cream Company. Using their combined knowledge from the business, the two started Enstrom's Candy, which today serves as a local icon and model company in the State of Colorado.

Throughout her life, Vernie was well known through her community as a leader and dedicated matriarch of her family. During her life, Vernie enjoyed the pleasure of her dearest passion, music, and was often found singing, as well as playing the piano and organ. In her time with Chet, who later became a state senator, she was always his loyal companion who supported and prodded him to success in his business, political, and personal endeavors. She was the dedicated mother of her daughter Ann and son Emil whose daughter Jamee and husband Doug today are the proud operators of Enstrom's Candy. She is further survived and remembered by six grandchildren, 13 great-grandchildren, and three great-great grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Vernie E. Enstrom for the great strides she took in establishing herself as a valuable leader in the Grand Junction community. Her dedication to family, friends, work, and the community certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress and a grateful nation. Although Vernie has left us, her good-natured spirit lives on through the lives of those she touched. I would like to extend my regrets and deepest sympathies to Vernie's family and friends during their time of bereavement and remembrance. She was a remarkable woman and she will be greatly missed.

IN MEMORY OF GORDON N. CHAN

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to remember an old and dear friend of mine, Mr. Gordon Nom Chan, who passed away suddenly on December 24, 2001. Gordon's life was distinguished by his service to others, and his contributions to the community will be greatly missed. Coming from a family that has been exemplary in community service for three generations, Gordon was a longtime community and political leader in Santa Clara County, and one of the most prominent Chinese American leaders in the California Bay Area.

Gordon Chan immigrated to the United States from Macau in 1947 at age twelve, to help his father in Northern California. While growing up, Gordon worked forty hours a week at the family farm while attending school. He attended Menlo-Atherton High School, the College of San Mateo, and California Polytechnic University in San Luis Obispo, where he met the love of his life, Anita. He graduated from Cal Poly in 1959 with a B.S. degree in ornamental horticulture, and he married Anita on December 27, 1959.

Gordon began serving his fellow Americans when he was drafted into the United States Army in 1959. Following two years of service, he joined the family flower business, T. S.

Chan Nursery. After more than 30 years as a leader in the chrysanthemum and rose growing business, Gordon's entrepreneurial interests turned to real estate development, property management, and the Mayflower Restaurant Group.

Gordon was a true community leader. Not only was he a long-time member and multiple-term president of the Bay Area Chrysanthemum Growers Association, he also served on the Santa Clara County Farm Bureau, the Santa Clara County Planning Commission, the 1990 Redistricting Commission, the Open Space Commission, the California Cut Flower Commission, and the County Fair Board. He was a founding member of the Chinese Historical and Cultural Project of San Jose, and served as chairman and interim director of Asian Americans for Community Involvement.

Gordon was an active member of the First Chinese Baptist Church of San Francisco for over 40 years, and he was also quite active in the San Francisco Chinatown, where he served on many Chinese benevolent associations. He was particularly active in the Hee Shen Benevolent Association, where he served as college scholarship chairman. Gordon was a state guest at the 50th anniversary of the People's Republic of China, where he was awarded an honorary doctorate.

All in all, Gordon N. Chan was a remarkable man whose contributions to American society were invaluable. He lives on in our collective memory, providing a true role model for young minorities in this country, and especially in the California Bay Area. And the groundwork he has laid for members of the Chinese American community in the American political realm will continue to serve as an enduring foundation for years to come.

HONORING MAJOR PETER CLEARY
OF CONNECTICUT

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Major Peter McArthur Cleary, United States Air Force Reserves, of Connecticut, who had been missing in action in North Vietnam since October 10, 1972. As a boy growing up I knew Peter and his family. In February 2002, his family was provided a report from the United States Army Central Identification Laboratory, which concluded that the crash site and remains of Major Cleary have been positively identified. The crash site is located in the vicinity of Dan Hoa Hamlet, Y Leng Village, Minh Hoa District, Quang Binh Province, Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The grid coordinates are 48Q WE 83141/60666. The family of Major Cleary has accepted the report and Major Cleary will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery on April 12, 2002.

Major Cleary was a pilot attached to the 523rd Tactical Fighter Squadron at Udom Airfield, Thailand. Major Cleary flew Fast Forward Air Control (Fast FAC) missions in F-4 Phantoms over North Vietnam. His tour was from March 1972 to October 10, 1972.

The mission of the Laredo Fast FACS was to fly alone over North Vietnam and identify and direct air strikes on enemy targets. Ac-

cording to Major Cleary's commander, Richard B. Corbin, the Fast FAC was one of the most demanding and productive missions in Southeast Asia, and "the hand-picked aircrews that fly them are the most respected and highest qualified personnel from each unit."

On October 10, 1972, Major Cleary was assigned as a Laredo Fast FAC over Quang Binh Province on the coast of North Vietnam. He had directed an air strike consisting of two F4 Phantoms on a coastal 130mm antiaircraft site. He had completed an air-to-air refueling and was flying on station awaiting a second air strike when he was cleared to return to base. He was tracked on radar going inland in the vicinity of the city of Ron. Major Cleary did not return and was declared missing in action.

Major Cleary is a highly decorated flyer. He earned three Distinguished Flying Crosses, ten Air Medals, and the Purple Heart. Major General Robert Marsh, United States Air Force, provided the citations to accompany the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross (basic through second Oak Leaf Cluster), the Air Medal (first through ninth Oak Leaf Cluster), and the Purple Heart during an awards ceremony at Hanscom Air Force Base in Bedford Massachusetts on November 2, 1979:

"The Distinguished Flying Cross is awarded for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight as an F-4D Aircraft Commander over hostile territory on July 26, 1972. On that date, Major Cleary controlled six flights of strike aircraft in the heavily defended Quang Khe area of North Vietnam. In spite of nearly unworkable weather conditions and heavy antiaircraft fire from the region, he directed the destruction of one petroleum pumping station, two ferry landings, one river craft storage area, and one large river craft.

The Distinguished Flying Cross (First Oak Leaf Cluster) is awarded for heroism while participating in aerial flight as an F-4D Aircraft Commander deep within hostile territory on October 7, 1972. On that date, Major Cleary was assigned to an extremely hazardous and important forward air controller mission in an F-4 Phantom aircraft over Quang Khe, North Vietnam. He successfully located and directed the destruction of a hostile surface-to-air missile site. With complete disregard for personal safety, in the face of numerous rounds of anti-aircraft fire, Major Cleary intentionally exposed himself in order to offer more protection to other flyers as they expended their ordnance.

The Distinguished Flying Cross (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) is awarded for extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight as an F-4D Aircraft Commander over hostile territory on June 18, 1972. On that date, Major Cleary flew an important and extremely hazardous strike mission directed against a heavily defended hostile military supply depot deep within hostile territory. Despite intense antiaircraft artillery fire and the constant threat of lethal surface to air missiles, Major Cleary delivered all ordnance precisely on target, resulting in the destruction of vast quantities of military supplies and equipment of critical value to the opposing armed force.

The Air Medal (First through Ninth Oak Leaf Cluster) is awarded for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from March 19, 1972 to October 1972. During this period, the airmanship and courage exhibited by Major Cleary in the successful accomplishment of these important missions, under extremely hazardous conditions, demonstrated

his outstanding proficiency and steadfast devotion to duty.

The Purple Heart is awarded for wounds received in action on October 10, 1972."

Major Peter McArthur Cleary, the oldest of four children, was born on June 27, 1944 at Hartford Hospital in Hartford, Connecticut. His parents, John McArthur Cleary and Helen Fifield Cleary lived in East Hartford, Connecticut at the time of Peter's birth. In the late 1940s, they moved to Higbie Drive in Mayberry Village in East Hartford. It is here that I first met Peter. Major Cleary had two brothers William and Tom, who were my age, as well as a sister Maureen (now known as Cleary M. Donovan). Mayberry was a small community teeming with baby-boomers, many of Irish decent. Flanagan, Grady, Kelly, Dagon, and Shaughnessey, all made up the neighborhood I recall with great fondness. In fact, John Cleary wrote a piece about Mayberry for the Hartford Times. Its focus was family life in the Mayberry neighborhood. In 1956, the family moved to Colchester, Connecticut. John and Helen Cleary lived in Colchester until their deaths in 1984 and 2001, respectfully. Major Cleary attended grade school in Colchester. He spent his high school freshman and sophomore years at St. Bernard High School in New London, Connecticut. Major Cleary then attended Mother of the Savior Seminary in Blackwood, New Jersey. Upon graduation in 1962, he began studying to be an Edmundite priest at St. Edmund's in Mystic, Connecticut. Major Cleary left after one year and transferred to St. Michael's College in Winooski, Vermont. He graduated in 1967 with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in English. Although Major Cleary moved many times in his young life, he considered Colchester, Connecticut his hometown.

Major Cleary married Barbara Kingsley of Yantic, Connecticut in 1967. They had two beautiful children, a son Sean and a daughter Paige.

I would urge my colleagues to join me today in recognizing and honoring the sacrifices of Major Cleary and his family, and in welcoming him home. It is a great honor for me to record in the Congressional Record the achievements of this American Hero, and salute his family. Arlington National Cemetery is a long way from Mayberry Village and Higbie Drive, and while Major Peter Cleary will lie at rest with the nation's heroes, we who remain will forever carry his memory in our hearts.

INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE RESOLUTION ON UNITED STATES ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of legislation addressing an issue of longstanding concern to me: America's dependence on foreign sources of oil.

The resolution I am introducing tonight calls on President Bush to remind those oil exporting nations who are our allies that decisions they have made recently to restrict crude oil

supply in the world market, in accordance with requests made by the OPEC cartel, adversely affect the national security of the United States and the world economy. These countries must be informed of the affects of their oil export cutbacks.

As OPEC and non-OPEC countries collude to boost oil prices they actually harm the world economy and, in the long run, their own bottom lines. It is estimated that every 10-cent a gallon increase of gasoline at the pump in the United States costs motorists \$13 billion annually. This spring, gasoline prices have jumped from an average of about \$1.00 to over \$1.30 nationwide. This price spike alone is putting a drag on the U.S. economy. If some estimates hold true, the price Americans face at the pump may rise to an average of \$1.60 per gallon this summer. This economic burden will hit Americans in the wallet like a new \$78 million tax! Oil producers must be reminded that any slowing of the U.S. economy will simply lessen the demand for their product and will negatively impact their corporate bottom line in the end.

I am troubled most that many of the oil-producing countries that collude to boost prices at the American gas pump are actually close American allies. Countries like Mexico, Norway, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela have gotten together and collectively bargained to reduce their output to boost prices. Furthermore, these countries had the audacity to do this at precisely the time that the United States economy was struggling to recover from the effects of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. To those Arab allies we fought to defend and liberate a decade ago, we must say, "stop gouging us at the pump." Moreover, we expect you to make up any shortfall in oil exports to our country resulting from Saddam Hussein's latest political gimmick—a 30 day boycott of exports. To our non-OPEC allies around the world, such as Mexico, we say the path to your country's economic progress lies with us and not with OPEC. We also ask you to desist in oil output restrictions in which you recently engaged at the request of the OPEC cartel and that you help make up any shortfall from Iraq oil restrictions as well.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House of Representatives to pass my resolution in order to send a message to OPEC that this body will not accept practices that hold our economy hostage.

My resolution also urges the Senate to act and pass comprehensive energy legislation, such as H.R. 4, which was agreed to by the House of Representatives on August 2, 2001. A comprehensive national energy policy like that proposed in H.R. 4 will help make the United States more energy self-sufficient and less dependent on foreign sources of oil.

Mr. Speaker, this country's best course of action lies in becoming independent of foreign oil. The OPEC foreign cartel has operated beyond the scope of our law and has worked in contravention of free market forces for decades. The Senate can help to get us closer to the goal of energy independence by passing H.R. 4. In the meantime, our allies must become independent of OPEC. I urge our allies to recognize the fact that it is in their best interest to have a strong U.S. economy and that reducing production or boosting petroleum

prices only acts to hurt that economy. The oil-producing countries of the world have an obligation to stabilize the world price of oil so that there is a continued demand for their product. If they do not do this, their economies will suffer along with ours.

TERRORISM RISK PROTECTION ACT

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3210, the House-passed terrorism insurance legislation. As President Bush noted in a press conference yesterday, without a terrorism insurance bill, there will continue to be a significant drag on our economy.

Without coverage, the economic impact of another terrorist attack would be very serious. The U.S. could face a string of bankruptcies, loan defaults and layoffs that would intensify the blow of the attack.

One segment of the economy that can least afford to live without terrorism coverage is our public self-insured risk pools. These risk pools—more than 125 operating in forty-one states—help local governments, school districts, housing authorities, and other public entities to provide necessary insurance protection. These entities would be hurt the most by layoffs due to lack of prevention prior to an unforeseen terrorist attack.

These risk pools provide coverage to those most often at greatest risk—police officers, firefighters, and emergency medical personnel—as well as teachers and students, municipal employees, and many others. We all know that these public entities cannot absorb the costs of terrorism risk across their membership base. I have heard from several risk pools in my state that are desperate for help. In Illinois, the Assisted Housing Risk Management Association (AHRMA) no longer has coverage for an act of terrorism. That self-insured pool covers public housing authorities across my state.

The Illinois School District Agency (ISDA), a self-insured risk pool covering public school districts in Illinois, has been told that its July 1st renewal will have a terrorism exclusion. And the Department of Insurance in Illinois is now allowing the exclusion of terrorism coverage in new and renewal policies. So my state becomes one of 45 states that are allowing such exclusions to be written into policies.

The need for Congress to act has never been greater. Large, self-insured pools and individual self-insurers such as the City of Chicago will pay as much as four times their expiring premium to buy the additional coverage necessary in the coming year. Make no mistake—public self-insured risk pools are more vulnerable than other entities. They provide enormous savings to taxpayers.

I am hopeful that Congress will pass this bipartisan legislation soon and send it to the President's desk as he has requested.

TRIBUTE TO FRANCISCO PANCHE
MEDRANO

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the passing of a great American, a mentor and a friend, Mr. Francisco "Pancho" Medrano. The nation has lost a legendary civil rights pioneer with the death of Mr. Medrano, who dedicated his life to eradicating prejudice and intolerance in this country and fought mightily for fairness and equality for America's working men and women.

Mr. Medrano rose to great heights from humble beginnings, defying discrimination at every turn along the way. He was a native to Dallas, born in 1920 to Mexican immigrants who taught their young son the value of hard work as they headed northward to Michigan each year as migrant laborers. When Mr. Medrano was able to return to Dallas, he came back to a community that refused to let him swim in a public swimming pool or watch an evening movie in the park because he was Hispanic. At the age of 16, he was told by a school principal he was "too poor" to attend public schools, so he went to work at a rock quarry for 25 cents an hour.

Soon after, he became one of only a handful of minority workers on the line as an aircraft jig builder, where he often had to do a two-person job by himself because no one would work with a Mexican-American. And, while at the aerospace plant, he fought prejudice—literally—as a champion prizefighter who used his notoriety to integrate sporting events in Dallas.

Mr. Medrano had an illustrious five-decade career as a union organizer and civil rights representative with the United Auto Workers. During his tenure with the UAW, he became a national leader. He marched alongside Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. during the civil rights movement, fought for fair labor standards on the farms of Texas and California with Cesar Chavez, worked tirelessly to advance workers' rights in the automobile industry, and spent decades promoting civic activism in the Dallas area.

Yet, for as much as he achieved in his life, Mr. Medrano never forgot the inequities of his childhood. He fought for the rights of all workers to peaceably demonstrate, broke racial membership barriers in labor unions, worked to defeat the poll tax and fostered civic participation in the minority community. His keen sense of justice caused him to work on behalf of African-Americans with as much fervor as he worked on behalf of Mexican-Americans, and his inspirational legacy is a challenge to all of us to continue to fight for social and economic justice for people of all races.

Mr. Medrano shared with me a fervent belief in the importance of voting rights and civic participation, and it is important that we strive to emulate the work that he has done in this area. Just last week, though he was desperately ill with the cancer that ultimately took his life, Mr. Medrano went to the polls and cast his ballot in the Texas Democratic Senate runoff election. He fought to get Dallas residents of all races and backgrounds more involved in the political process, and he pro-

vided support to people like me who dared to cross the color lines of Texas politics. Pancho Medrano offered his support and counsel when I decided to run for the Texas House of Representatives in 1972, he stood by my side when I ran for Texas Senate in 1986, and he was a tremendous friend to me when I made my run for Congress a decade ago. I couldn't have come this far without him.

Mr. Speaker, when we think about Pancho Medrano, we think about justice, courage and civic activism. His work to end discrimination and prejudice has had a profound and lasting effect on the lives of millions of Americans, and we will miss him dearly. His death on Thursday, April 4th, at the age of 81 is a great loss for the city of Dallas, and a great loss for the nation.

WE MUST STAND BY OUR ALLY
ISRAEL

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, over the past few weeks, columnists and pundits have taken to the airwaves to proclaim the Middle East crisis as complex and complicated. Analysts have discussed the difficulties our government has in balancing conflicting interests and equities that have polarized a historic conflict between two peoples.

Mr. Speaker, I couldn't disagree more.

Indeed, I view this controversy in basic terms.

On September 11, a line was drawn in the sand.

In the sands of the Middle East and in the rubble of the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

The line does not divide religious groups. It does not divide cultures.

It does divide values. It divides extremists and fanatics from the civilized world.

On one side are those who deliberately and carefully target innocent civilians for death—whether they were reading memos at their desks in the World Trade Center in Manhattan; or reading from the Hagaddah at a Passover table in Netanya, Israel.

When terrorists crossed that line on September 11 and attacked our people, the full military might of the United States government was dispatched to retaliate against those attacks and prevent future attacks. We routed out terrorists in caves and tunnels. Similarly, when terrorists crossed that line on seven different days in seven different places in Israel, the same standard applied. There simply is no moral difference. Targeting innocent men, women, children and elderly for a savage attack is terrorism pure and simple. It doesn't matter where it occurs, when it occurs, or under what circumstances it occurs. It has no ethical defense. It has no other definition. In the interests of our own place in the world, in the interests of our own security, in the interest of our own defense, we must combat and work with others to combat terrorism without equivocation.

On one side of the line are those who teach their children to hate. Who feed their children a steady diet of intolerance. Who use classrooms to poison minds, to reject compromise,

to fuel extremism. Only on that side of the line do mothers celebrate the suicides of their children. Only on that side of the line did men and women cheer in jubilation when the World Trade Center towers collapsed.

On that side of the line, Mr. Speaker, are governments who embrace tyranny. On our side, are governments that cherish democracy. On one side are those who invest power in bombings, on our side are governments who invest power in voting. On one side are those who leave their people behind in squalor and despair; on our side of the lines are governments, comprised of all religions, who promote literacy, job expansion, economic development, education, technology, and an ability for their citizens to compete in a global economy.

On one side of the line are those who violently reject religious freedom, diversity, pluralism, a respect for different opinions, or room for different faiths. On the other side are those who believe that a diversity of ideas and beliefs makes us a better civilization. Indeed, America's great gift to the world was the revolutionary notion that freedom and liberty prohibits religious tests.

Earlier today, I gathered in the Capitol Rotunda with members of the President's Cabinet and our colleagues in the House and Senate, to commemorate and remember those who perished in the Holocaust. During the ceremony, Elie Wiesel said: "Those who kill in the name of their god make God a killer." He is right.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to return to basics. Through thick and through thin, we only have one truly democratic ally in the Middle East. Only one nation there shares our fundamental values of elections, education, economic opportunity, women's rights, and religious freedom.

At a critical time, our role should be to stand firmly with our ally while encouraging Arab and Palestinian leaders to resume negotiations rather than bombings to reach the ultimate goal of stability, autonomy, peace, and a place on the civilized side of the line that was drawn in the sand on September 11.

WE MUST CONTINUE TO SUPPORT
ISRAEL

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, the situation in the Middle East has deteriorated dramatically in recent weeks. Secretary of State Colin Powell is now on a mission to the region. President Bush made the right decision to send him there, and now we must be very clear about the cause of the current conflict, now it its nineteenth month. As difficult and complex as the Middle East is, what's needed most is very simple: an end to Palestinian terrorism.

Despite the commitments Yasir Arafat has made to fight against terror, his actions have not met his words. Time and time again he's passed up opportunities, betraying the people he's supposed to lead. Because he has failed to join the fight against terror, Israel has been forced to fight it for him. As Secretary Powell heads to the region, he has another chance.

I, along with my colleagues in Congress, will be watching closely to see if Arafat has changed his ways.

We must also remember, not all Palestinians support terrorism. The problem is with the Palestinian leadership. There are plenty of Palestinians that, like Americans and Israelis, want to go to work, earn a living and build a family. We need to work with these people and find ways to support them, so we can hope for a new generation of Palestinian leadership that realizes the only way to achieve a Palestinian state is to fight terrorism and embrace peace with Israel.

Every Arab government must step forward and do everything in their power to stop the Palestinian terrorism, and terrorism around the world. Stop encouraging, stop inciting, stop financing. Governments such as Iraq that reward parents for convincing their children to kill innocent people is one of the most horrible things imaginable. Suicide bombers are not martyrs, they're murderers. When Iran uses Hezbollah to ship 50 tons of weapons to Palestinian terrorists, it's obvious they're only paying lip service to the idea of stopping terrorism. Iraq, Iran, Syria, and all the countries in the region must choose and act decisively

in word and deed against terrorist networks and terrorist acts.

As President Bush has said, time and again, the nations of the world must decide: they're either with us or they're with the terrorists. But every day we see suicide bombers killing innocent Israelis. Israel has rightfully taken action to stop the bombing of innocent Israeli citizens. America has asked the world to join us in the fight against terrorism. Israel is on the front lines. We must continue to support Israel, financially, diplomatically, and by whatever means are necessary.